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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year,(52 issues,)..........................$1 50
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The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

Another Grand Exposition.

Not satisfied with what they have already done to cheapen Dry Goods in this market, and with the debt of obligation which they have already imposed on our community, our enterprising friends the Messrs Barker & Co., 59 Market street, propose to make a grand exposition of new goods just received and bought at one-half the prices ruling some three weeks since, beginning with Monday next—at the sale will be offered the most extensive variety of silks ever exhibited here. Dress goods of every kind in French, British, Saxon, German and domestic fabrics, housekeeping goods, goods for gents and boys' wear, flannels, blankets, mourning goods, sheetings, shirtings, prints &c., &c. Great excitement has been created by the sales which they have already made this season—but this last is, we understand, to eclipse everything that has preceeded it—the quantity and variety of goods offered, and the low prices at which they will be sold, will make this sale one of the things among the many others of these wonderful times, to be worthy of remembrance.

Strange, but True.

War, disease and famine are considered the most powerful emissaries of death. There are others, more destructive than the three united. We allude to the deadly poisons sold as rum, gin, brandy, whisky, wine, &c. A glance at our criminal calanders, police reports and medical statistics proves this. In the State of Maine, the headquarters of the temperance movement, there is no restriction on the sale of Speer's Samburg Wine—a flattering testimonial of its worth and purity. In our opinion its sale should be encouraged in every section of the country, not merely for its non-intoxicating properties, but for its rare and valuable medicinal virtues, approved by eminent members of the faculty, in Europe and America. The Samburg grape of Portugal is now cultivated in this country for the preparation of a wine unexcelled by the vintages of the choicest port, to which it strongly assimilates in its mellow juiciness, richness of flavor and brilliancy of color. The fruit has been brought to a perfection never attained in Portugal, by Mr. A. Speer, in his vineyard, New Jersey. Physicians say it is superior to port for invalids, and in summer it is more agreeable and refreshing than claret. Clergymen use it for its purity as a communion wine, while the most fashionable families drink it as a dinner wine.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Some of our Druggists keep it.

Marriage no Lottery.

Is the theme of a lecture, by Miss Augusta St. Clair, who speaks in Masonic Hall, Monday evening. Although the lecture is chiefly addressed to young ladies, the subject will be interesting to all; and since her lectures have been given in this country and England, there is no doubt of her ability to interest and instruct all those who enjoy a good lecture. By her advertisement it will be seen that she offers superior inducements to those who patronise her effort.

A Situation Wanted.

An educated young man desires a situation in a good iron, coal or oil Co., or wholesale establishment. Has some knowledge of book-keeping. Writes a good hand. Has some capital to invest. A respectable position more an object than salary. Excellent reference. Address with particulars, "F. A. M.," Commercial office.

Curry's Normal Institute.

The Summer term of this institution will open on Monday, the 10th of April, and continue sixteen weeks, closing in time for the next professional examination. Persons wishing to enter advanced regular classes should procure their tickets, on Saturday the 8th of April.

Steubenville Female Seminary.

Rev. Mr Reid, principal, requests us to state that owing to the decline in the price of gold, the terms for board per quarter will be $40, instead of $45, in the advertisement

April Day.

After moving, renovate. All that is now beautiful and cheap in Paper Hangings, is for sale by W. P. Marshall, at No. 87 Wood street. Call, see, believe—purchase.

Last Matinee at 3 o'clock.

Positively the last chance of seeing the wonderful exhibition of Fallon's Stereopticon, in Concert Hall, at 3 o'clock, this afternoon, and 8 o'clock to-night.

Reading Matter.

All the new books, and Harper, Godey, Atlantic and all the magazines for April; all the Weeklies and dailies at Pittock's.

Rent and Sale.

The sale at No. 55, Anderson street, advertised for this day, at 10 a. m., is postponed for the present.

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Albums, diaries gold pens, folios, pocket books, pocket albums, &c., &c., at Pittock's.

Theatrical.

Enoch Arden at the theatre—Pittock has copies of the poem.

Photographs,

Of Edwin Adams, Miss Henriques, Ettie Henderson, Mrs. Dickson, Vestvali, &c., &c., at Pittock's.

Photographs

Forty cents per dozen at Pittock's.

Oil Maps.

Oil maps at Pittock's.

Late News Items.

The Paris press is still all ablaze with the debates on the conflict between Papal and national authority in the French Chambers, some affirming that it can be settled only by a separation between Church and State; others recommending a modification of the Concordat; and others, again, denying that there is any serious evil menaced. The *Presse* holds with the *Temps* the first view; the *France* and the *Union* the last. The *Avenir* favors the freest discussion; the *Debats* merely criticises the whole affair, with a leaning, however, against the clergy; the *Siecle* and *Opinion Nationale* believe in a Gallican element in the clerical ranks opposed to the encroachments of Rome. The speech of M. Rowland, in the Senate, is regarded as forming a link of conciliation between the Crown and the Ultramontane clergy. The Emperor's wish is probably represented by the ideas of the speaker, and it is not likely to be defeated.

Says the N. Y. *Commercial* of yesterday: The subscriptions to the Seven-thirty loan continue liberal. The fluctuations in other securities appear to drive investors to Government bonds as offering a more stable value, and at the same time giving promise of a steady appreciation in value with the progress of events. These considerations are likely to keep up a demand for national securities that will render the subscriptions to the Seven-thirty Loan adequate to all the wants of the Treasury.

Mr. Harlan, the new Secretary of the Interior is in the city, and it is said that he may take the portfolio at an earlier day than was originally fixed. A brother of Secretary Usher has just been appointed District Attorney at Fernandina, Florida, where a number of Indiana politicians are understood to be largely interested in cotton, naval stores and lumber speculations.

The London papers announce the failure of Thomas Sterling Bigbie, merchant, in London, with liabilities of about one hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling, and of Burstall & Co of Hull and Bombay, with liabilities of from two hundred thousand to three hundred thousand pound sterling. These failures are said to have been chiefly caused by losses in blockade-running at rebel ports. Sinister rumors are afloat as to other firms. David I. Lewis, merchant, of London, has also suspended for large amounts.

In the process of digging the tunnel under Lake Michigan, to get pure water for the Chicago aqueduct, a few weeks ago, at a distance of eighteen hundred feet, or a third of a mile out from the shore, a very beautiful specimen of rock was discovered, showing on all sides the glacier scratches described by Prof. Agassiz in his late lectures.

The gunboat Galena has been thoroughly overhauled at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and is ready to sail.

The New York *Post* discusses sharply Mr. Greeley's letter to Mr. Lincoln, (which has just come to light) under the head "A Shameful Revelation."

It is noticeable that important movements of troops are now made without the general knowledge of the country, and without newspaper notice. It is very important to General Grant that his disposition of troops should be kept as closely as possible from the enemy. The spy and scout system of both sides are, however, in such a condition that no important facts can long remain a secret to either side. A leading General in the Army of the Potomac remarked a few days since that General Grant had positive knowledge of the strength of Lee's army—so positive and trustworthy that he could not make a mistake of five thousand; and he further remarked that he had no doubt that Lee knew the exact strength of our own armies, and undoubtedly that of the army confronting Petersburg and Richmond.

The important discovery that South American dried or jerked beef can be imported to England and sold to the consumer for three cents per pound, has given John Bull a new sensation.

Sixty United States volunteer regiments, composed entirely of rebel deserters, have been ordered to Fort Leavenworth, to protect the overland trains from Indians.

The Great Movement.

General GRANT is now engaged in his great and perhaps final movement against LEE. It commenced Wednesday morning, SHERIDAN having started ahead with a large body of cavalry, with the heads of his horses turned toward the South-side Road. While JOHNSTON is tremblingly watching SHERMAN in the neighborhood of Raleigh, GRANT, it is evident, proposes to make a meal of LEE. SHERMAN may conclude to make a breakfast of JOHNSTON—an arrangement pleasant to contemplate.

Of the entire success of these culminating movements of the Lieutenant General, the greatest confidence is felt by those who have the best means of forming an opinion. The belief that LEE will be compelled to capitulate is freely expressed. The combinations of GRANT are pronounced perfectly overwhelming. This may be exaggerated confidence, though there is much reason to believe that it is not. We have reason to believe that the Government is holding itself prepared for the extreme moment when it will become it to think and talk and act for peace, when the rebels will be similarly inclined,—the moment when GRANT shall have closed every avenue of escape, and left no alternative but to surrender or be crushed.

We have reports of important advantages gained—of weakness shown by the enemy, of the unequalled spirit that animates our army of the discouragement and surprise of the rebels, and that everything was going well.

If LEE has not determined to avoid a battle, it is more than likely that a great one has, before this, been fought, and, we confidently believe, a decisive victory won.

We may be able even to announce both in this issue. It is certain the tidings cannot be long delayed.

German Opera.

FLOTOW's opera, *Stradella*, was performed last evening to a very good house. The music of this opera is of a very light character, a sort of *olla patrida*, bearing a strong resemblance here and there to old faces and old friends. It, however, afforded another opportunity for admiring the versatile talents of the principal characters, Madame JOHANNSEN and Mr. HIMMER. The elegant presence and refined acting of those artists lent a peculiar charm to the whole performance, while the artistic finish and splendid vocalization of Madame was the theme of universal admiration, ably seconded as she was by the expressive singing and most graceful gestures of *Stradella*, Mr. HIMMER. The aria of Leonore, in the second act, "*Seid meiner woune,*" was a splendid and sparkling piece of vocalism. The duett, between the two bandits, in the second act, and the famous drinking song in the same, were given by HABELMAN and STEINECKE, with great vivacity and characteristic expression, although savoring a little of the farcical, the sweet, pure tenor of the former showing to infinite advantage. The music of the convivial chorus, also, in the second act, savored quite strongly of the land of maccaroni, and the less is said about it the better. One of the finest points of the Opera is the prayer of *Stradella*, in the third act, which for fervor of expression and eloquence of gesture was highly creditable to Mr. HIMMER. We are delighted to be able to announce that this distinguished artist will assume, at the matinee to-morrow afternoon, the character of DR. FAUST, in the Opera of the same name. This will indeed be a great treat, and it will render the cast of that famous work one of the strongest in the world. Let no one neglect to attend at the matinee and enjoy this best of modern operas, interpreted as it will be by artists who have hardly their superiors anywhere in their respective roles.

Matinee this Afternoon.

Manager Grover has conferred a favor on the lovers of Opera by announcing a *matinee* this afternoon—more especially by coupling with it the assurance that "*Faust*" will be given in the strong cast for which this troupe has unequaled capacity. We doubt not the occasion will be improved by a majority of those who witnessed the rendition of this Opera on Tuesday night, and by hundreds of others who have waited only for an opportunity. The price of tickets for this afternoon, to all parts of the house, is one dollar, and no reserved seats. The performance will commence at two o'clock, and be over at five.

The Peace Rumors.

There are contradictory rumors as to peace overtures. We attach but little importance to them, however, except so far as peace may come as the result of the utter overthrow of the military power of the rebellion, for which business GRANT and his army are stripped and eager. The Lieutenant General's turn has come, and the country is not likely to be disappointed.

Thomas Coming Up!

The report that THOMAS is moving up to take a hand in the final combinations against LEE, if there is such a thing as an anaconda, LEE probably by this time has an idea of his whereabouts, shape and proportions. Who will now say that GRANT has been idle and not played his part with consummate skill?

THE ST. ALBAN'S RAIDERS.—The discharge of the St. Alban's raiders by the Canada Court, provokes sharp comments from the press and public on this side of the line. It is said that several months ago, when the case of these burglars was transferred from the hands of the notorious COURSEL to those of SMITH, an eminent Canadian judge, on a visit to New York, remarked that the St. Alban's raiders having been tried before a knave, were now to go before a fool." Before whom they next will go, we all are curious to see. It is evident British Courts are strangely made up, and the danger is that this tribunal will not be an improvement on the others—perhaps a cross of the two, and equally willing to protect the rebel marauders. Meanwhile we are becoming pretty thoroughly instructed in British justice.

A Washington letter says: At present no change in the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury is probable. The sale of seven-thirty notes is steady; indeed, it has been but slightly affected by the panic. The sale yesterday was between three and four millions. It is believed at the Treasury Department and by the government agent that the gradual reduction of the premium on gold will increase rather than decrease the popularity of these securities. The fact that within a fixed period, and that a short one, these notes will be convertible into money, secures them from depreciation because of a panic. Even if the long bonds were to temporarily decline, the simple fact that these bonds, at the expiration of three years, will be paid in a currency then doubtless worth as much as gold, the interest meantime being at the high rate of seven and three-tenths per cent., must keep them at par. These are the opinions of gentlemen in the Treasury Department—whether they be correct or not.

A dispatch from Montreal gives the following additional particulars of the discharge and re-arrest of the St. Albans robbers in Montreal "The rebel raiders who robbed the St. Albans banks and committed murder and other depredations, and who have been on trial here for some time, were to-day discharged from custody, were at liberty for a little while, but subsequently re-arrested on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder. They were also arrested on charge of violating neutrality. They were refused to be surrendered under the Extradition Treaty, on grounds of belligerent rights. Judge Smith held the treaty no longer binding on contracting parties, as United States courts refused to recognize the belligerent character of rebels, and cited the charge of Judge Russel in Savannah. He also held that General Dix's order to shoot them down recognized the raiders as belligerents, and not as robbers. The raiders were remanded until Saturday."

Although Governor Johnson desires to be at Nashville on this day week, to participate in the inauguration of his successor, Governor Brownlow, as Chief Magistrate of that reconstructed State, he has delayed his departure to have an interview with Mr. Lincoln. Governor Johnson has apparently recovered his former excellent health, and with it *mens sana in corpore sano* He has been at the Vice President's room of the Senate every day for some days past, and has been visited by many of his old friends.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—An agricultural paper suggests the addition of troughs to the cattle trucks on railroad, so that they could be freely watered at the stations. By this means the animals would arrive at their destination in good condition, and be more valuable. Considering the price of beef, the suggestion is a proper one.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

GRANT!

His Turn Come Now.

Union of the Potomac and James Armies

Last Line of Richmond Communications Probably Cut.

Reported Battle on Thursday.

Grand Movement of the Army on Wednesday.

Sharp Encounter on Quaker Road.

REBELS DRIVEN NEARLY A MILE.

IMPORTANT POSITION GAINED

Grant's Predictions About Richmond.

They are about to be Fulfilled

Gen. Thomas Moving on the City from the Southwest.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 31.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: An announcement having been made that the Army of the Potomac had again assumed the offensive, it will not be improper to state that while the troops of the Army of the James, on Monday and Tuesday, crossed the James river and joined Grant in his new movement, Gen. Grant himself left City Point for the front Tuesday afternoon. Gen. Sheridan, with his cavalry, led the advance, and by this time has probably cut the only remaining line of communications with Richmond, somewhere between Burkeville and Danville.

The rebels on Sunday and Monday had the bulk of their army, massed on their right, either in anticipation of an attack in that direction, or preparatory to an evacuation of Richmond. The line between here and City Point, has not been working for five or six hours, and if there has been any fighting it is unknown here. It is believed however that a heavy battle took place to-day.

LATER.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Information from the advance of the Army of the Potomac, dated Hatcher's Run, on Thursday morning, says that the locality of our army, under General Grant, at that time, was in a line parallel with and east of Boydtown plankroad and west of Hatcher's Run. These important positions have been gained with but little resistance from the enemy. The Fifth Corps had a sharp encounter with the enemy on Quaker road, on Wednesday, but lost in the affair less than three hundred men and drove the rebels nearly a mile with serious loss to them and captured numbers of prisoners.

The rebels said the move had been a complete surprise to them, as they expected an attack in the vicinity of Fort Steadman, and their troops had been massed there to meet it. It is believed the rebels were hurrying men towards the Southside Railroad, in the hope of being able to prevent its destruction; but great confidence was felt that Sheridan would be a little ahead, and that by the next day we would have news of its destruction at some point near Burkeville. If this should be accomplished, it is claimed that the evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond must follow.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: A grand movement of the army under Grant was being made on Wednesday morning. That this movement will result in compelling Lee to make an early capitulation of his army is regarded in military circles as inevitable.

NEW YORK, March 31.

The *Commercial's* special says: Gen. Grant's recent predictions that within a few weeks Richmond would be rendered untenable, is about being verified. Much of the news is contraband, but it does no harm to state that the combinations are of a character that seem to assure success. The present movement will cut off all communication between Lee and Johnston. General Thomas is moving upon Richmond from the Southwest with a heavy force. The enemy will be pressed so as to compel him to give, instead of receive, battle.

LATER.—Reliable advices from the army represent that Grant's movement is certain to secure possession of the Southside Railroad, which is the key to Petersburg and Richmond.

FROM RICHMOND.

THE DEFENCES OF MOBILE.

Provisions to Last Six Months in the City.

Reported Repulse of Grierson's Army.

Junction of Thomas and Gillem's Forces in East Tennessee.

Thomas' Movement in the Direction of the Virginia Line.

His Object the Capture of Lynchburg

Removal of Valuables from Richmond.

Lee's Army has Supplies for only Ten Days.

Movement on the Weldon Railroad.

Sheridan's Destination the South Side Road.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 31,

Richmond papers of the 29th have the following:

Advices from Mobile to the 26th says: Preparations for the defence are very complete and provisions enough to last for six months are in the city.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 26.—A force reported to be under Grierson, one day last week, made a demonstration on Tupelo, Miss., but were driven off.

The Richmond *Sentinel* has the following from East Tennessee: Thomas having transferred a portion of his army to Knoxville, and united it with Gen. Gillem, is said to be moving in the direction of the Virginia line. At last accounts the command had reached the vicinity of Greenville, a little over half way from Knoxville to Bristol. The expedition was accompanied by an engineers corps of 2,000 men, who are engaged in rebuilding the railroad as fast as the enemy marches. Communication with the base at Knoxville will thus be kept up. The object of the expedition is, no doubt, to possess and hold Southwestern Virginia, and, if practicable to move on and capture Lynchburg, thus co-operating with Grant, in compelling the evacuation of Richmond. The scheme is well conceived, but it will be apt to miscarry in the execution just as others have.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The *Post's* Washington special says: Advices just received from Richmond state that the gold and general business of the Merchant's and Mechanics' Bank, of that city, have been sent away. Two percussion cap manufactories have also been removed, it is supposed, to Danville or Lynchburg. Lee's army has supplies for ten days ahead.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says: A heavy column of the enemy moved down the Jerusalem Plank Road on Thursday of last week. The movement is supposed to be a diversion in favor of Sherman, striking Weldon at the same time, and destroying the railroad between that point and Stony Creek.

Richmond papers of Wednesday report that General Sheridan passed Dinwiddie Court House on Wednesday morning, and they think his destination is the South Side Road.

DESERTION OF A REBEL NEGRO RECRUIT.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

The *Star* says: The negro canal man, whose boat was smashed by Gen. Sheridan on his late raid, and who was lionized by the Richmond papers as having joined the colored recruits in a fever of indignation against the Yankees, has deserted to our lines, bringing with him twenty new rebel uniforms.

PEACE!

Objects of Pres. Lincoln and Secretary Seward's Visit to City Point.

Reported Peace Meeting Between Gens. Grant and Lee.

Contradictory Reports.

No Peace but by a Vigorous Prosecution of the War.

NEW YORK, March 31.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: It is now understood from the very highest and most reliable sources of information, that Secretary Seward was sent for by Mr. Lincoln to come to City Point for consultation, and that arrangements are actually in progress for a military convention between Generals Grant and Lee, supported on one side by Mr. Lincoln and Secretary Seward, and on the other by Jeff Davis and R. M. T. Hunter.

The delay of the President at City Point has given a color of probability to the rumors in circulation in regard to a renewal of peace negotiations. An officer of the Government, who arrived here to-day, brings the positive information that the rebel General Lee has, since the battle of Saturday last, renewed his request, preferred through Generals Longstreet and Ord, for a military convention to settle matters and agree upon terms of a cessation of hostilities and the establishment of peace. It is represented that Gen. Lee has expressed the opinion that he cannot much longer remain in Richmond on account of the scarcity of supplies, caused by the destruction of the James River Canal; and in view of the tremendous combinations against him it would be madness to attempt any movement outside of his defenses. He therefore deems a continuance of the contest a useless and criminal waste of life and blood.

It will be remembered that the request previously made for a military convention was declined by General Grant, only because he was not then clothed with authority to treat on any other than purely military subjects. Now the President is at his side, and can confer upon him all the authority requisite for the convention proposed.

It is known that both the President and our leading military officers are anxious to secure the whole of the rebel armed forces in Virginia and North Carolina, for to scatter them into a multitude of guerrilla bands in the mountain districts, would greatly prolong the war. A proposition to surrender these forces will unquestionably elicit from Mr. Lincoln liberal concessions on the part of the Government.

It is known that a movement has been initiated by General Sherman which will completely cut off the Rebel army under Johnston from every available source of supply, and the movement on the part of General Grant will compel Lee either to starve his army in Richmond or to come out and risk an engagement in the open field, in which a disastrous defeat will be inevitable.

These facts induce the conviction here that before the return of the President to Washington the terms of peace will be agreed upon between Grant and Lee, and the armed rebellion be ended. The best informed officials here regard an immediate peace as almost beyond a doubt.

The rumor of another peace conference has received additional confirmation to-night from the fact that Mr. Seward has gone to the James river to-night to join Mr. Lincoln.

NEW YORK, March 31.

A special to the *Post* from Washington says: There is no truth in the peace rumors. Nothing but vigorous war against the rebels is thought of in official circles.

SHERMAN.

His Army taking a Brief Rest.

They are in Need of Clothing, &c.

Sherman's Headquarters to be Newbern.

North Carolinians' Opinion of Cabinet Appointments.

ARRIVAL OF REBEL PRISONERS.

NEWBERN, March 28.

The armies in North Carolina are taking a brief repose. Sherman's forces were much in need of shoes, clothing, and other necessaries, prior to striking the finishing blow to the rebel Confederacy.

All is quiet at the front; the enemy show no signs of life. Where they are, or what they are about, appears to be a matter of indifference just now.

General Sherman's headquarters are to be removed from Savannah to Newbern. General Howard's headquarters, at Beaufort, South Carolina, are to be removed to this point.

Five hundred and fourteen bags of mail arrived here on Sunday and Monday for Sherman's army.

The congratulations of the loyal citizens of this section of North Carolina over the appointments of Hon. Hugh McCullough, of Indiana, and Senator Harlan, of Iowa, to the Cabinet, which were recently forwarded to Washington, conclude by saying: "These selections by our esteemed President, which are so satisfactory, to us represent the purity, skill and nobleness of our sister States of the Great West."

Another batch of five hundred rebel prisoners arrived here from Goldsboro on Sunday. They left yesterday for the North. More than half of them desire to take the oath of allegiance.

A general payment of all troops in this department has been ordered to be made up to December 31st.

Shall Georgia Remain in the Confederacy.

A Convention Called to Decide

Members of the Virginia Legislature.

NEW YORK, March 31.

A proposition to arrange for a State convention to decide whether Georgia shall remain within the rebel Confederacy, or return to the Union, has been defeated in the Legislature of that State.

A majority of the old members of the Virginia Legislature have been returned to the one which meets next winter. Some were elected by a refugee constituency numbering from one hundred to one hundred and fifty.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Reward Offered for Capture of Guerrillas---Rebel Deserters in Mississippi Defying the Authorities.

CAIRO, March 31.

Seventy-five bales of cotton for St. Louis, 825 bales for Cincinnati and Evansville, passed here.

General Washburne offers from five hundred to one thousand dollars for the capture and conviction of guerrillas within twenty miles of Memphis.

The rebel deserters in the vicinity of Meridian, Mississippi, defy the authorities, and threaten to annihilate the militia, and burn their houses if they attempt to oppose them.

On the other hand Forrest declares if the militia fails to arrest deserters, he will make a campaign in their locality, and hang every one of them. Deserters arrived and organized. The Legislature fears this influence. Forrest appointed his brother Joseph to break up the trade on his lines of the turnpike, burn all cotton for federal posts, and stop the traffic on the Mississippi river.

New York Items---Departure of General Banks for New Orleans, &c.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Major General Banks leaves to-morrow for New Orleans, via Cairo and Mississippi river. A complimentary dinner is to be given him this evening by friends in this city.

The steamer Colorado, for Rio Janiero, Panama and San Francisco, with Prof. Agassiz and suite on board, has anchored at the Quarantine, and will go to sea as soon as the weather clears.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.

Jay Cooke reports that the subscriptions to 7-30 loan to-day amounted to $2,156,900, including one from Cleveland for $56,000, the largest from the west, and one from Philadelphia for $100,000, which was the largest from the east. There was also 1,510 individual subscriptions for $50 and $100.

Death of a Pennsylvania Officer.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.

A private dispatch from General Meade states that Major McEwan, of the 198th Pennsylvania Union League Regiment, fell in the engagement yesterday morning.

HEAVY FAILURES IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.

Two failures are reported to-day, one of them for a very large amount.

SECOND EDITION

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

Paid Fire Department in New York.

FIREMEN REFUSE TO TURN OUT

Discharged and Disabled Soldiers to have Offices under Government.

Army of the Potomac Hospitals Cleared.

Our Relations with Canada

The Discharge of St. Albans' Raiders

The Recent Visit of Sherman to Grant

Rumored Cessation of Hostilities by Gen. Johnston.

Attack on Grant's Lines on Wednesday.

THE REBELS REPULSED.

Rebel Deserters from Lee's Army.

President Lincoln Still at the Front.

Sentence of New York Bounty Brokers.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 31.

There has been some excitement here to-day over the passage of the bill providing for a paid Fire Department. Some firemen say they will not turn out in case of fire, and will prevent others doing so. The Mayor has issued a proclamation recommending good order and obedience to the laws, and calling upon the firemen to protect public property as usual, in case of fire.

The society for procuring employment for disabled and discharged soldiers publishes a letter from the President, promising such soldiers whatever offices they can fill in the various departments, and promising his hearty co-operation in the new movement.

The *Times'* army of the Potomac special of the 28th says: Yesterday orders were received at the various field hospitals to remove the sick and wounded to City Point, and keep the hospitals in readiness for any emergency that may arise.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The discharge of the St. Albans raiders has created bad feeling, and though the Government is inclined to reciprocate the kindly sentiments of many leading Canadians, sought to be carried out by acts of legislation, yet it is not to be presumed that the repetition of such farces can be taken as evidence of good faith or good intentions on the part of the Canadian authorities.

The *Herald's* Newbern special gives some particulars regarding Gen. Sherman's recent quiet but hasty trip from Goldsboro to City Point and visit to Gen. Grant. Gen. Sherman on the way remarked to a friend that a talk of five minutes with Gen. Grant would be sufficient for the mutual arrangement of their plans. While Sherman was in Newbern a rumor was circulating that a proposal for the cessation of hostilities had been submitted to him by Gen. Johnston, and that his visit to City Point was for the purpose of laying these before Gen. Grant and Gen. Lee.

A Fortress Monroe special says: The exchange is progressing satisfactorily.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—It is reported, but not authenticated, that the rebels during Wednesday night made several attempts to break through our lines in the neighborhood of Fort Steadman, but our forts and artillery opened on them a terrible fire, which as often drove them back in confusion, until they abandoned the contest.

During March 2,360 deserters from Lee's army were received in this city, to all of whom the oath of allegiance was administered. During February only 1,239 were received.

The President has not yet returned from Virginia. It is said that on Wednesday he rode out to the front with a number of distinguished officers.

The finding and sentence in the Devlin and Cahill New York bounty brokers cases, tried before the Military Commission, of which Col. N. P. Chapman, of the War Department, is Judge Advocate, have been confirmed by the Secretary of War. John Devlin was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary and fined three thousand dollars; James Devlin seven years and five thousand dollars' fine; John Cahill five years' imprisonment. They are to be sent to Clinton prison. This is the first instance of a large batch of similar cases, which brings to light immense frauds upon the Government. Steps are being taken to bring to justice these offenders in different parts of the country, and prevent a recurrence of frauds. The Commission is going forward rapidly in the examination.

Train Captured by Guerrillas on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Cars Burned and Passengers Robbed.

BALTIMORE, March 31.

The western mail train from here for Wheeling yesterday, was captured by guerrillas, and all the cars except five burned. The passengers were all robbed.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 30.

The steamer Fairbanks, with prisoners from Newbern, reports that on the 29th it piloted the steamer "Bat," with General Sherman on board, into Hatteras Inlet, by request, on account of the stormy appearance of the weather.

RELEASED UNION PRISONERS.

BALTIMORE, March 31.

The flag of truce boat Manhattan arrived at Anapolis this afternoon, with seven hundred and fifty released prisoners.

The Manhattan brings a rumor that Petersburg has been evacuated.

THE LATE BATTLE.

Interesting Adventure.

The army correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* gives the following incidents of the late battle of Fort Steadman: "One Union staff officer has quite an interesting story to tell of his personal experience in Saturday's battle. Hearing the bustle and musketry firing in the early morning, he mounted his horse and rode out towards Fort Steadman to see what was going forward. He had not proceeded far from his quarters when he met an irregular and confused crowd of men, hastening in from the outer line of our defences. Supposing them of course to be Union stragglers, he rode up to them and ordered a halt. The men seemed to mind his adjurations very little, and he loudly denounced them as cowards, and urged them by every argument he could conjure up to return to their places in the front. Presently one of the throng seized the Union officer's bridle and ordered him to dismount, emphasizing the command by an ominous gesture with a revolver. It took our hero some time to comprehend his position, and to see in the dim dawn light that the regiment which surrounded him was really a force of rebels. It was not until the command was three times repeated that he dismounted. His horse, a valuable animal, was sent to the rear by his captor, who, though himself an officer, searched the pockets of his prisoner and confiscated his watch, money, gloves and cloak. The rebel highwayman finally ordered our friend to take off his boots. This was carrying the thing too far, and the Union officer refused to give up the boots, declaring he would fight first. The rebel freebooter said perhaps he had made enough out of one man, and detailed a sergeant and five men to take the prisoner into the rebel works.

The Major proceeded quietly with his guard for some distance, but before reaching Fort Steadman he entered into an argument with them as to the folly of their going back to rebellion now that they had so good an opportunity to escape from it. He insisted that their success in piercing our lines was merely temporary, and assured them that they would be treated kindly if they gave themselves up.

So good were the Major's arguments and so persuasive his eloquence, that before the little party reached Fort Steadman they unanimously and voluntarily faced about and marched into our lines. The Major, bereft of his worldly possessions, but proud in the consciousness of final victory, headed the line, and the six repentant rebels, with their muskets in their hands, followed him submissively to headquarters.

The army is in the very best of spirits and condition. Our men never stood up to a fight under somewhat adverse circumstances more steadily and gallantly than yesterday, and everybody is encouraged by the final result of the action, and eager for the inauguration of the land campaign, which cannot be delayed many days longer.

A good thing is attributed to Hugh McCullock, the new Secretary of the Treasury. A frightened speculator was asking him to arrest the downward tendency of gold. "Well, my good friend," was the Secretary's reply, "if you can get Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan, to let the rebels whip them, you will be gratified; but I am afraid they won't oblige you."

VERY LATEST.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

MOVEMENT ON WEDNESDAY.

FIGHT ON THE QUAKER ROAD.

The South Side Railroad Probably Destroyed.

NEW YORK, March 31.

The *World's* Army of the Potomac special of the 29th has the following: The grand movement of this army, not yet fully developed, had its origin this morning. Several days of unusual activity in the several departments have prevailed. A speedy opening of the spring campaign is anticipated. Orders were issued to-day to the troops expecting to participate in the movement to hold themselves in readiness to move to-day at six o'clock, a. m., punctually to time. Two corps, the Second and Fifth, and one of cavalry, started along the lines. Fresh troops arrived and were placed in the works vacated by the Second Corps. This time there has been no swinging around to protect the flanks, or massing troops on the left; but the line has been strengthened toward Boydton Pike and South Side Railroad. Colonel Neckor, of the First Brigade, Second Division, sent out a small party on a reconnoisance towards Dabney's Mills, somewhere on his front. While the party were moving through the pines, one shot was fired, causing only one casualty to this corps, Lieut. Patterson, of the 7th Michigan, being killed by it. The 5th Corps met more stubborn opposition. It moved from its position near Hatcher's Run along the narrow road until they arrived at the crossing before known as Quaker, running northerly into Boydtown Road. They suddenly come upon the rebels in considerable force, lodged in the piece of timber near the run.

Previous to crossing the stream, Gen. Ayers' Division, which held the right of the four moving columns, was detached and placed at the crossing of Quaker and Vaughan roads, to guard against attack from the extreme left, on the line of the latter road. As Griffin's Division was in the centre, this disposition placed the troops at the right of the line. Being at the right, they were necessarily first to meet and engage the enemy. Before crossing the plantation, skirmishers and flankers had been thrown well to the flank, who did not discover the enemy until receiving a sharp fire from him. They fell back to the main body and Griffin sent the First Brigade to their support. They met with a bad fire, which sent them back. Another brigade moved to their assistance. They succeeded in rushing very close to the enemy's position, where they stood and pelted him until he left the position and fell back to the supposed main line of works defending the approaches to Boydtown Pike and Southside Railroad. Very little artillery was used.

Meanwhile the cavalry corps of Sheridan swung the road still farther south and rapidly moved towards the enemy's communications. Up to the time he left the field, it was thought he had not engaged the enemy.

Rumor says he captured a portion of the Boydtown pike, the Fifth Corps resting on the left of the Second, the latter connected with the main line. Ere this it is probable the road is in our possession. Our loss does not reach 300. The enemy's does not reach that figure. We captured seventy prisoners. The troops opposing us were Bushrod Johnson's. The headquarters of Grant and Meade have been moved nearer the left in the vicinity of Grovally run. Warm work is expected to-morrow.

The *World's* Washington special of the 31st, says: Persons supposed to be well informed respecting the plans of Grant are confident that his movement will be against the South Side Railroad, with a view to compel the evacuation of Petersburg by Lee.

The Niagara Falls Peace Negotiations

CURIOUS LETTER FROM MR. HORACE GREELEY.

Correspondence of the Manchester Examiner and Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1865.

I have just come into possession of a very curious document, and one too, which I am confident will be peculiarly interesting to your readers, because it sheds so much light upon the connection which Mr. Horace Greeley, editor of the New York *Tribune*, had with the famous Niagara Falls peace negotiations of last July, in which he figured so prominently, together with Cornell Jewett, and Messrs. Sanders, Clay and Holcombe. Apparently this letter, which I need not say has never been published here, was the initial movement in the negotiations referred to. Here it is:

NEW YORK, July 7, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR: I venture to inclose to you a letter and telegraphic dispatch that I received yesterday from our irrepressible friend Colorado Jewett, at Niagara Falls. I think they deserve attention. Of course I do not indorse Jewett's positive averment that his friends at the Falls have "full powers" from J. D., though I do not doubt that he thinks they have. I let that statement stand as simply evidencing the anxiety of the Confederates everywhere for peace. So much is beyond doubt.

And therefore I venture to remind you that our bleeding, bankrupt, almost dying country also longs for peace—shudders at the prospect of fresh conscriptions, of further wholesale devastations, and of new rivers of human blood; and a wide-spread conviction that the Government and its prominent supporters are not anxious for peace, and do not improve proffered opportunities to achieve it, is doing great harm now, and is morally certain, unless removed, to do far greater in the approaching elections.

It is not enough that we anxiously desire a true and lasting peace; we ought to demonstrate and establish the truth beyond cavil. The fact that A. H. Stephens was not permitted a year ago to visit and confer with the authorities at Washington has done harm, which the tone at the late National Convention at Baltimore is not calculated to counteract.

I entreat you, in your own time and manner, to submit overtures for pacification to the Southern Insurgents, which the impartial must pronounce frank and generous. If only with a view to the momentous election soon to occur in North Carolina, and of the draft to be enforced in the Free States, this should be done at once. I would give the safe conduct required by the rebel envoys at Niagara, upon their parole to avoid observation and to refrain from all communication with their sympathizers in the loyal States; but you may see reasons for declining it. But whether through them or otherwise, do not, I entreat you, fail to make the Southern people comprehend that you, and all of us, are anxious for peace, and prepared to grant liberal terms. I venture to suggest the following

PLAN OF AJUSTMENT,

1. The Union is restored and declared perpetual.
2. Slavery is utterly and forever abolished throughout the same.
3. A complete amnesty for all political offences, with a restoration of all the inhabitants of each State to all the privileges of citizens of the United States.
4. The Union to pay four hundred millions dollars ($400,000,000) in five per cent. United States stocks to the late slave States, loyal and secession alike, to be apportioned *pro rata*, according to their slave population respectively, by the census of 1860, in compensation for the losses of their loyal citizens by the abolition of slavery. Each State to be entitled to its quota upon the ratification by its legislature of this adjustment. The bonds to be at the absolute disposal of the legislature aforesaid.
5. The said slave States to be entitled henceforth to representation in the House on the basis of their total, instead of their Federal population, the whole now being free.
6. A National Convention, to be assembled so soon as may be, to ratify this adjustment, and make such changes in the Constitution as may be deemed advisable.

Mr. President, I fear you do not realize how intently the people desire any peace consistent with the national integrity and honor, and how joyously they would hail its achievement, and bless its authors. With United States stocks worth but forty cents in gold per dollar, and drafting about to commence on the third million of Union soldiers, can this be wondered at?

I do not say that a just peace is now attainable, though I believe it to be so. But I do say that a frank offer by you to the insurgents of terms which the impartial say ought to be accepted will, at the worst, prove an immense and sorely needed advantage to the national cause. It may save us from a Northern insurrection. Yours truly,

(Signed) HORACE GREELEY.

Hon. A. LINCOLN, President, Wash'n. D. C.

P. S.—Even though it should be deemed unadvisable to make an offer of terms to the rebels, I insist that, in any possible case, it is desirable that any offer they may be disposed to make should be received, and either accepted or rejected. I beg you to invite those now at Niagara to exhibit their credentials and submit their ultimatum.

H. G.

The Farm and the Street.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

On Monday last a boy presented himself at the counter of Jay Cooke & Co., in Philadelphia, and said that he wanted to invest $10,000 in Seven-Thirties. He uncovered that amount of money from his person in greenbacks and notes of Ohio and Indiana banks. It soon transpired that he lived in the western part of Indiana, and desiring to invest in the Government loan, and thinking with a prudent simplicity that it would be safest to get his bonds right from Jay Cooke's own hands, he traveled all the way to Philadelphia to make the purchase. While there he received the attentions which his patriotism and devotion merited.

On Friday of last week a German came into the National Bank of Dubuque, having walked 30 miles from his farm, in the neighborhood of Bellevue. His clothes were ragged—the appearance of the man was that of a mendicant. 'Twas an artifice to avert robbery on the road. For, in the bank, he took out of his dress $13,000, his own money in part, principally his neighbors, intrusted to him to invest in the Government Loan. Every dollar of the thirteen thousand had been dug by these Germans out of the soil with hard days' work.

A few days since a combination of immensely wealthy Wall street owners of gold attacked the Government credit by throwing upon the market Government bonds in quantities supposed to be sufficient to break the market down. The history of the endeavor, from its inception to its fruits, remains to be written. Comparisons are odious, and we respect misfortune.

Contest at Westminster College

Interesting Literary Exercises—The Award of the Judges—Admirable Character of the Original Compositions.

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial]

NEW CASTLE, March 30, 1865.

It may be interesting to your readers to hear of the prosperity of Westminster College, at New Wilmington, Pa. It was my privilege to be present on last Wednesday at the annual contest between the two Literary Societies. The day was very propitious, and the assembly large and intelligent. A band of musicians gave zest to the occasion by some fine airs. The students were very courteous and attentive to strangers, providing seats as long as a vacant spot could be had. The church was filled beyond comfort, and deep solicitude was clearly written upon the countenance of the vast majority of all. The venerable President, with his white beard, presided with dignity, and may yet be taken for a Jewish Rabbi, if he should tarry much longer at Jericho. Some minister (I could not hear the name) opened the exercises with prayer. I did not hear a complaint that it was *too short*. Brevity on such occasions should be studied as a virtue, and practiced as a religious duty, lest the audience feel glad when "the prayers of David, the son of Jesse, are ended."

The select orations were delivered by Jack Frazier, of Wilmington, and K. King, of Erie. Master Jack, a boy of twelve years in appearance, delivered his speech in a very creditable manner. The honor in being a competitor with a man of fine elocutionary powers, such as Mr. King possesses, is enough for Master Jack, and he can well afford to yield the palm to his superior. The essays were read by James G. Boice, of Pittsburgh, and J. D. Brownlee, of Washington. The honor in this case was awarded by the Judges to Mr. Brownlee, but the merit, both in manner and composition, belongs most clearly to Mr. Boice, and three-fourths of the audience would have so decided. The subject of Mr. Boice's essay was "Man in the Universe." His language was chaste, the style elegant and impressive, and every thought was suggestive. At the close of every point, the audience were impressed with the conviction that the speaker was master of his subject. Without attempting to do justice to the essay by any stretch of memory, I may indicate the line of thought. He introduced his subject by alluding to the design of God in man's creation, and then evolved the thought of man's importance, from the amplitude and beauty of this world, as the place of his abode and schooling—the wisdom and goodness of God in preparing it, and the interest of angels in the new dynasty when created. In unfolding man's relation to the Creator, and to the created intelligences of the universe, and his relation to this world, and his relative position in the scale of being, he made some beautiful allusions to the superiority of man's mental to his physical organization, and then drew a striking contrast between the animal creation endowed with instinct, and man as endowed with an intellectual and moral nature—and between animal existence and intellectual life. He then chose as representative men of intellectual and moral greatness, Luther, Howard, Edwards and Washington, and pointing to their deeds, influence and example, deduced the conclusion that man's achievements in morals and science and art were only promissory of future greatness and prophetic of what great principles will do. Turning to man's inner nature he traced the pleasures of memory, original and relative suggestion and reasoning, and concluded by an intimation that this world was the great battle ground of truth and error, upon which would be decided principles touching the vital interests of all other worlds.

The original orations were above the ordinary character of orations on such occasions. The successful candidate was R. B. Taggart, of East Palestine, Ohio. The subject of his address was "Vanity of Human Grandeur," and had many striking excellencies. The style was beautiful and the illustrations apt; yet, without intending to deprecate the merits of the oration, I may justly refer to what was apparent to all attentive hearers, a want of coherence of parts. I was impressed with the want of sympathy between the speaker and his subject, and between the speaker and the audience. His manner was at first stiff and ungraceful, but soon changed to ease as he advanced. His opponent was J. J. Francis, of Wilmington, Pa. The subject of this oration was "Imperishable Monuments," and was treated by a master of the subject. He introduced the oration by a negative view of the subject, and then treated it positively. His illustrations were finely wrought, and aptly drawn from ancient and modern times. In one group were Cæsar, Hannibal, and Leonidas with his three hundred Spartan heroes. In another was Homer, Demosthenes, Cicero, Virgil, Lycurgus, Miltiades, Themistocles, Pericles and Tulla. In a third was Luther, Newton, Howard, Milton, Franklin, Morse, Columbus, Galeo and Kepler. In a fourth was Patrick Henry, Franklin, Hamilton, Jackson, Story, Longfellow, Bryant, Irving, Bancroft, Clay, Webster and Everett. The entire oration was a tissue of beauty, filled and fixed with living truth. The sympathy between the speaker and his subject created a corresponding sympathy between the subject and his audience. So effectually did he convince and please and move the heart, some of his hearers were spell-bound. I can see old Hannibal scaling the Alps amid untrodden snows. I can see the old blind bard of Greece gently touch his lute and harp. But the illustration drawn from Luther was most exquisite, and as he advanced in his description, every nerve in me thrilled with delight. The manner of delivery was easy and graceful; and beyond all controversy, Mr. Francis merited the honor. I was astonished beyond measure when an adverse judgment was rendered by the judges.

The discussion was upon the question—"Should free trade principles prevail?"

Mr. K. McIntosh, of Croxton, Ohio, affirmative; and Mr. S. R. Galbraith, of Glade Mills, Pa., denied. Both of these young men have fine controversial talents, and did honor to themselves and the Societies they represented. The honor was given to Mr. Galbraith.

I have not enjoyed such a feast in the midst of Academic halls for many years. May this College long live to bless the land.

Yours, truly, IOHA.

The Veteran Reserve corps is being reorganized. General orders, just issued, direct that such members of it as are fit for guard or provost duty in the field or camp, shall constitute the first battalion, and such as are only able to perform hospital duties shall constitute the second battalion. The first battalion will remain as at present, under the control of the Provost-Marshal-General, and the second battalion is placed under the control of the Surgeon-General. All men in general hospitals will be inspected once in two months by a board of officers appointed by the Secretary of War, which will make recommendations for the transfer of invalids to the first or second battalions of the corps, and the Provost Marshal General will cause such transfers to be made in the usual manner. When the men of the first battalion become unfit for duty, they may be transferred to the second battalion, and when men of the second battalion become unfit for hospital duty, they will be discharged on the usual certificate of disability.

Accounts from Charleston represent that the citizens of that place and vicinity are crowding to the various offices appointed for the purpose, in order to take the oath of allegiance. Refugees are returning, and a general reaction appears to have commenced in favor of the old Union.

CITY MATTERS.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.—Patrons of the COMMERCIAL who may change their residences to-day, or next week, will please leave word in the counting room in order to secure the delivery of their papers.

CONCERT AT ROCHESTER.—A concert of vocal and instrumental music was given in Rochester, Pa., in the Lutheran Church, last week, by Prof. Bassler and pupils, which proved a decided success, far exceeding the expectations of all present. The programme was a fine selection, consisting of different operatic performances, arranged for different instruments, such as flute, violin, piano, &c. Our Rochester correspondent says: The arrangement of the Bohemian Girl, Norma, Martha, Sonambula, Borgia, &c., were performed with a great deal of taste, and showed plainly that the pupils have been well trained in expression as well as execution. Prof. Bassler sang some very fine solos. Among the rest was the celebrated song, by Stigolli, "The Brightest Eyes," which the Professor rendered with much feeling and excellent taste. Also, "A cha la Morto," from Travaiin, which was as fine a rendition of the piece as we have ever heard. A duett from Norma—"Illira O Norma"—by Prof. Bassler and Mrs. Darragh, was most beautiful, and was executed with much taste. The instrumental pieces by the young ladies were very well executed. Prof. Bassler deserves a great deal of credit for what he has done for the musical community in and about Rochester. The class in vocal music sang with admirable taste and excellent time. In fact, the concert was the most successful ever given here. The house was crowded with a fine and very appreciative audience. We hope the Professor will soon again favor us with a similar entertainment.

"Professor Bassler came to Rochester last October, since when he has, through his pleasing address and winning ways, won the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends, who will be sorry to part with him when he goes to take charge of the musical department of the Female Seminary in Beaver. The piano used on the occasion was one of Decker's celebrated make, and was furnished for the occasion by Messrs. Hoffman, Hoene & Co., No. 53 Fifth street."

MOVING DAY.—To-day being the first of April, many families, on account of moving will have rather uncomfortable quarters for a day or two to come. But soon all things will be "put to rights," and meantime the world will move.

PITTSBURGH ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Initiatory Steps Taken.

MEETING AT THE BOARD OF TRADE

Prospects of Success Flattering.

LIBERAL SUBSCRIPTIONS MADE.

Yesterday afternoon, a meeting of the corporators and friends of the proposed Academy of Music was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street, for the purpose of organization.

On motion of Mr. George H. Thurston, C. D. Brigham, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr Robert B. Townsend chosen Secretary.

On taking the chair, Mr. Brigham made a few remarks pertinent to the occasion, and announced that the meeting was ready to hear any business which might come before it.

Mr. G. H. Holtzman stated that the meeting had been called to consider the late act of the Legislature incorporating the Pittsburgh Academy of Music, a certified copy of which he sent to the Secretary to be read for the information of the meeting. After its reading, Mr. H. said he would be pleased to hear an expression of opinion from those present on the proposed scheme of erecting an Academy of Music in the city of Pittsburgh. He had taken a deep interest in the matter, and would continue to do so, and hoped the day was not far distant when Pittsburgh would have a Musical Academy which would be at once her boast and her pride. He desired to correct an erroneous impression which had gone abroad, that this movement was calculated and intended to affect the interests of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association Building. Such was not the case. There was room for both, and both were needed, and whilst he was the fast friend of the Academy of Music, he was the friend of the Library Building, and would do all in his power to aid in its erection. There could, therefore, be no conflict or rivalry between them. Both were demanded by the public interest and public good, and with proper exertions both would in due time be completed, supply wants much needed, and become ornaments to the city.

Mr. P. R. Mertz moved that a committee of five be appointed to present the subject to our citizens and solicit subscriptions.

Mr. Thurston seconded the motion. He thought the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny were large enough to erect and support both institutions. This was the first practical movement that had been made, and he was satisfied that the Musical Academy would prove a success.

Dr. Fleming stated that the meeting had not been called to discuss the new Library Hall, but for an entirely different purpose. A clean, pleasant and safe building for amusement purposes was required, and should be erected. There was no similarity between the two institutions, and they should not be considered together.

The question on Mr. Mertz's motion was then put, and passed unanimously, when the Chair appointed the following as the Committee: Messrs. Philip R. Mertz, Chas. W. Batchelor, Geo. H. Holtzman, Henry M. Murray and W. P. Weyman.

Mr. Mertz announced that a subscription book had been prepared, and requested any person present who wished to subscribe to do so. The capital stock of the enterprise had been fixed at $300,000, in shares of ten dollars each. Although the Committee was hardly empowered to receive subscriptions at the present time, still those present might designate the number of shares they were willing to subscribe for, as an index of the success with which the enterprise would meet. A number of gentlemen then stepped forward, and subscribed very liberally.

It was then announced that the subscription book would be left at the banking house of Mr P. R. Mertz, on Wood street, after which the meeting adjourned.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY—A LITTLE GIRL RUN OVER BY A STREET CAR AND INSTANTLY KILLED.—Last evening, about half past eight o'clock, a little girl named Emma Roberts, a niece of Mr. Wesley Kerr, proprietor of the Red Lion Hotel, was run over on St. Clair street, by Car No. 24 on the Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway, and instantly killed. The deceased was playing on the street with a number of other children, and started to cross the track in front of the horses, when she was knocked down, and the wheels of the car passed over her breast and arms, causing almost instantaneous death. She was carried into the hotel and Coroner Clawson sent for, who empannelled a jury to inquire into the circumstances attendant upon her death. Mrs. Lavinia Kelso, an aunt of deceased, testified that she was sitting at a front window of the hotel about half past eight o'clock, watching her niece and several other children playing in the street; the deceased attempted to run before the horses, when she was knocked down and run over; the car was going towards Allegheny, and the horses were trotting; did not know whether the driver tried to stop the car or not; the deceased resided in Washington county, and was on her way to Ohio to visit her grand parents; she had been in the city for several days. There being no other witnesses present, the jury adjourned until this afternoon at one o'clock, when they will meet at Alderman Donaldson's office, on Penn street, and continue the investigation.

The deceased was a bright, healthy child, and her sudden and melancholy death will be a great shock to her parents. The body will be taken to Washington county to-day for interment.

BODY ARRIVED.—The body of Lieut. Michael Mullen, of Co. D, 139th Pennsylvania Regiment, who was killed at the battle of Fort Steadman on the 25th ult., by a canister shot striking him on the neck, has been brought to this city, and will be buried from his former residence, in Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon. Lieut. Mullen enlisted in this city at the organization of the regiment, and has taken part in all the battles in which it has been engaged. Some months since he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, and was in command of his company at the time of his death. The deceased was an excellent officer, and his death will be much regretted by his command. The former members of the regiment who are in this city are invited to attend the funeral.

Fourth National Bank!!!—7-30 Loan— This prosperous and energetic institution, as SPECIAL AGENT for Jay Cooke U. S. subscription agent, sold last week $270,000 of the popular 7-30 Loan. This week their sales are correspondingly large, and the coming week we hope their sales will foot up Half a Million of Dollars.

The Bank *has on hands*, ready for immediate delivery, Three Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars of the original first series of 7-30's, due August, 1867, and then exchangeable into 5-20 *Gold Bonds at Par*, and will also, as special agent for Jay Cooke, furnish any amount required of the second series of the popular 7-30's. We urge all our loyal citizens to aid the Government and enrich themselves by the purchase of these desirable 7 30's.

RECRUITING.—Recruiting in this city still continues quite dull, the only sub-districts apparently anxious to fill their quotas being the Fifth and Seventh wards. They are, however, meeting with considerable success, and will probably secure their complement before the announcement of the draft. Captain Foster yesterday mustered in six men, three of whom were veterans and enlisted for Gen. Hancock's corps. Several new organizations are filling up gradually.

In Allegheny City, Provost Marshal Kirker is receiving a few men daily. During the month of March he mustered into the service one hundred and nineteen volunteers and nine substitutes. The principal portion of this number was recruited before the tenth of the month.

UNAVOIDABLE DETENTION.—The Peak Family Bell Ringers, who were advertised to give a concert in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny City, last evening, were unavoidably delayed at Industry by a slide on the road, which detained the cars until too late an hour for them to appear. They have arrived, however, and will positively appear this afternoon and evening, when we bespeak for them a full house.

WAS HE CRAZY.—A passenger on the Manchester street cars yesterday paid his fare in specie. The conductor, not being used to that kind of money, at first seemed inclined to refuse it, but upon being assured by some gentlemen that the piece was an old fashioned "fip," he pocketed it and drove on.

WIFE DESERTION.—The new law on this subject works to a charm. Another deserter was yesterday held to bail by Judge Mellon to support his wife and family. This is right. Those who will dance must pay the piper.

PATRICK MCSTEEN, one of the very first plumbers and gas fitters that plied his vocation in this city, died Thursday night, at his residence in Hatfield, after a lingering illness.

DIED:

MULLEN—Lieut. MICHAEL MULLIN, of Co. D, 139th Regiment P. V., from wounds received at the assault on Fort Steadman, March 25th, 1865.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, corner Chesnut street and Carpenter's alley, Allegheny city, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, p. m. Members of 139th Regiment, now in the city, are respectfully requested to attend.

KELLY—In Allegheny city, on Friday evening, March 31st, Mrs. JANE KELLY, in the seventy-second year of her age.

Notice of the funeral will be given in the evening papers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 7.—There will be a regular meeting of the PITTSBURGH TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 7, THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, IN CENTRAL HALL, DISPATCH BUILDING, At 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as an election for officers will be held.
apl 1t JOS. R. OXLEY, Rec. Sec'y

SPECIAL NOTICES

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest, mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

Wanting in Courage.

A very desponding letter written in July last by Mr. GREELEY to Mr. LINCOLN, and which was the incipient step in the Niagara Falls peace conference, has made its appearance, rather strangely, in England, and found its way here in the newspapers. Mr. GREELEY appears to have been a good deal "demoralized" when he wrote, and evidently labored under the impression that things were about coming to an end in an unpleasant way. We think he will now admit that he placed too low an estimate on the spirit and resources of the North, and took his own lack of courage as the standard by which to estimate that of the country at large. This letter, written in confidence and frankness, in the possession of the rebels was well calculated to cause them to believe that the North was ready to give up, and that by protracting the war but a few months longer the South would achieve its independence. Mr. GREELEY's letter will be found in another part of this paper. We think his friends will be inclined to regret that it was ever written.

Shall Pittsburgh Have the Oil Trade?

An elaborate article on the distribution of Pittsburgh staples, in the April number of the *Quarterly Trade Circular*, shows that there were nearly fifty thousand less barrels of crude and refined petroleum exported from September, 1863, to September, 1864 than there was from September, 1862, to September, 1863. This diminution, attributable no doubt to the uncertain navigation of the Allegheny, places Pittsburgh, the very heart of the oil trade, in the disadvantageous aspect of a lessened exporter of petroleum, while the region of which she is the supply point, and should be the chief market, has had an increased development, and is fairly the result of want of enterprise in securing at an early day a direct railroad communication between the Allegheny oil region and Pittsburgh. The subject of such a railway is an old theme, but for all the conceded necessity of such a communication, the enterprise remains dormant.

All the circumstances connected with the history of mining for petroleum indicate that the city of Pittsburgh should have been the chief *entrepot* and depot of the trade, and that each year's statistics should have shown an increase in that branch of our city's commerce commensurate with the increased development of the petroleum territory. Having, by many years' previous business connection, become the natural market of the Allegheny River territory, large tracts of petroleum territory being owned by Pittsburghers, and Pittsburgh capital among the first embarked in the business; her workshops the easiest reached and the cheapest for the supply of the material consumed in the mining process and for the transportation of the oil when obtained, Pittsburgh should have gathered without trouble all the rich harvest, and held with a firm hand the control of the trade.

The main agent to the accomplishment of this would have been the immediate building of a railroad to the petroleum deposits of Venango, at an early day, in the inception of the business. Nearly six years of the development of one of the most important branches of the commerce of the country has been suffered to pass without any determined movement to concentrate at Pittsburgh the richest trade of the nation. If nature in her operations afforded an opportunity to grasp a few stray handfuls of the harvest, energy was exerted to secure them; but if the clouds withheld their rain, no movement was made to obtain by other methods any portion. In after years it will be considered a most singular instance of commercial blindness, that in the age of railroads, and throughout a period of great financial ability, Pittsburgh, while within arm's length of such immense wealth, permitted it to pass from her grasp, in an indolent dependence upon the facilities of nature to bring to her, what a million of dollars and a little public energy would have fully and permanently secured.

It is not yet too late although so many precious years have been lost, to arouse to active exertion. A public spirited persistent movement will yet secure a very large share of the petroleum trade to Pittsburgh, which, if the present indolence is continued, will nearly all slip from her grasp.

At the present time a very small amount of money will secure the often talked of railroad from Pittsburgh to Franklin. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars will accomplish the fact.

The New Castle and Franklin railroad company, incorporated March 1861, to construct a road from New Castle to Franklin, have a stock subscription of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. To construct this road from New Castle to Brownsville, in the northeast corner of Mercer county, a distance of only thirty miles, where the route connects with the Jamestown and Franklin railroad, will require only one million of dollars. If the additional two hundred and fifty thousand dollars subscriptions were made to the stock already taken of the New Castle and Franklin road, a continuous railroad route of only ninety-eight miles would soon connect Pittsburgh with the petroleum district of Venango.

The actual loss in one year to the city from the diminution of the petroleum trade previously mentioned, would no doubt nearly equal the sum required to cause the completion of the road; while the saving of freights on the amount of petroleum, already brought to the city from the lessened distance of transportation, would amount to nearly as much more annually; to say nothing of the gains from the increased trade. It would seem that the comparatively small sum, necessary to be subscribed to bring about so desirable an improvement, would be well spent in consideration of the general and special benefits to the commerce of the city, if the stock never returned one cent of direct dividend. It will without doubt hereafter be considered as an unaccountable commercial perversity if, under this favorable position of the enterprise, it is not at once pushed to maturity.

Important as is the centering of the petroleum trade at Pittsburgh, it must not be overlooked that other great mineral resources will by this route be opened to the trade of the city and another eastern outlet created. Much as Pittsburgh is interested in a direct railway to Franklin, the late freshet has demonstrated that the population of the petroleum district of the Allegheny are perhaps, more so. The immense losses consequent upon the accumulation of oil from want of facilities to convey it to the market, would have been avoided if this route of only ninety-eight miles had been constructed, by the building of the proposed thirty miles of connection. With transportation over so short a line, there need have been but a very small stock of oil at the wells, if any, and it would seem to us that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was a well spent *insurance bonus* when its effect would be to guard against such immense losses in the future. We hope the whole matter will be taken up with spirit and determination, and see no reason why the amount mentioned should not be promptly subscribed, either at Pittsburgh or in the Venango district; certainly without much delay or trouble in both.

With such a road built, our Oil City friends need fear no such losses of petroleum as they have just met, and Pittsburgh may safely calculate upon the fifteen millions of oil trade she now enjoys being doubled, and no further exhibition of decreased figures on the statistics of this branch of her commerce.

PEACE RUMORS.—The peace rumors afloat have been ascertained to rest on no better foundation than that GRANT has made up his mind to seek LEE, and take his army along with him.

Thomas Sims, whose rendition to slavery caused so great a commotion at Boston, is now at Huntsville, Alabama, recruiting colored troops for Massachusetts.

Rallying on the Negroes.

The sable soldiery are at a premium in Richmond. The chattels are to be converted to implements of war. Having supported their loving masters in peace, they are now to defend them by bloody conflict. Twenty Regiments are in process of formation. The drooping spirits of the rebels are revived by the refreshing sight of negroes mustered for their salvation. The *Enquirer* is in raptures. Having seen a sample of their drilling, it says "we have no hesitation in saying, that for the time they have been at it, as much aptness and proficiency was displayed, as is usually shown by any white troops we have ever seen." The *Dispatch* says, a gentleman has offered a "large sum of money for the purchase of slaves who will voluntarily enlist." Owners are exhorted to send in their slaves, and those who are too poor to give them to the country should offer them for sale at *reduced rates.* Money is the reward offered to the owners; and freedom to the slaves. The Confederacy is equally flush in both articles.

But, after all the putting of slaves into the army of the slaveholders' rebellion is a measure that has its drawbacks and its difficulties.

In the first place, it is viewed as a dubious question, whether the negroes will meet their expectations. Their capacity for becoming good soldiers has been satisfactory tested, in the Union armies. But whether they will fight *for the rebellion*, and the slavery government, is a question that has not been yet submitted to the test of experiment. And there is the rub. Again, the scheme of arming slaves, under any circumstances, is far from being popular in the Confederacy. It is a little plan of the Richmond oligarchy, to which the mass of the slaveholders have been steadfastly opposed. It was ground through the legislative mill, after sticking in it for a long time, by the aid and operation of powers inherent in central despotisms; but the real slave power was and is against it. Hence the laudations of the measure, by the leaders in Richmond, and hence the necessity for glowing exhortations to the planters, to send in their slaves; and the offers of pay to those who are unable or unwilling to give away their negroes. And finally, the slaves do not relish the joke of being shot for massa's benefit and for securing to his own race, his wife and his children, the privilege of everlasting slavery.

The reluctance of the owners to give up their negroes is in part attributable to these same Richmond talkers, and hence, there is a sort of poetic justice in it. If they had told the truth in relation to the hopeless fortunes of the Confederacy, slaves could have been bought for two and sixpence a piece. But they have flourished so much in the language of assured confidence of success, that the negro, as an article of traffic, has still an appreciable value, in his owner's mind. As long as they expect to see the grand, original Confederacy, of the imagination, rise in majestic proportions, upon the chosen "corner stone," it will take more than one renowned "gentleman with a large sum of money" to buy slaves enough to whip the Union army.

Bogus Congressmen in Richmond.

Taxation, without representation, was a subject of complaint among the American fathers; and the representation of chattel property was, for many years, by their sons deemed a matter of injustice, although to be borne with, as being conceded in the Constitution. But representation without a constituency was a novelty in popular government that was left for the Congress in Richmond to develop. Non-residents have not the privilege of casting votes for civil office, except as in the case of soldiers defending the country in the present war, by special enactment. Yet, in the new dynasty of Richmond, persons have held civil office who have no constituents and who have no residence is the districts or States which they nominally represent, and who, for years, have not dared to show their guilty faces among the people for whom they profess to stand.

This is not only an anomaly in representative Government, but a gross outrage on the real rebels of the insurgent States. It is evidently galling to their pride to have these fancy representatives in their Congress. Their occasional complaints of the wrong betray their convictions of its enormity. But complaints are not apt to be long persisted in, under despotic governments. They have sometimes burst out, however, in tones loud enough to be heard, even at this distance from the rebel capital. The old sentiments of freedom, cherished and enjoyed in the days of loyalty, recoil from the miserable debasement of having men from Kentucky and Missouri voting conscription and taxes on them, when they cannot bring a man or a dollar from the districts that they profess to represent.

This is but a part of the tyranny which the crime of rebellion has brought on the southern people. What are the people in such a condition of affairs but helpers and tools of the leading traitors? When a people, for no adequate cause, attempt the overthrow of a good government, it is but retributive justice that they should experience the miseries inseparable from a bad one.

An Appeal for the Soldiers.

The Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission has received the following dispatch:

LOUISVILLE, March 29, 1865.

Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission:

The Union prisoners—about 12,000—arriving at Vicksburg for exchange, want towels, handkerchiefs, combs, needles, thread, buttons, and suspenders, pipes, tobacco, and newspapers. Send by express to agent Sanitary Commission, Cairo. R. L. THORN.

There is a call for rags, cotton, cloth, anything for bandages. This call is made under circumstances of extreme urgency, and it is hoped that the response will be immediate and liberal. Donations may be left at the Rooms, on Fourth street.

WE UNDERSTAND that Mr. Andrew Carnegie retires from the Pennsylvania Railroad tomorrow, April 1st. Mr. Carnegie has held the position of Superintendent of the Western Division for a number of years, and, it is admitted, filled the place with great tact and ability. The road will lose a valuable officer, and the public a courteous gentleman and well trained business man.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Our cotemporary might have said much more of Mr. CARNEGIE's services and the estimation in which he is held by the public and the company, and still kept within the bounds of just praise. We understand he intends to seek relaxation abroad, where the good wishes of countless friends will attend him.

Steubenville Female Seminary.

Correspondence Commercial.

If any of the readers of the COMMERCIAL think of visiting Steubenville, we would advise them to be here in time for the Literary Fair, or Intellectual Festival, we hardly know just what to call it, as no single name could comprehend the whole of what we heard and saw. School examinations at best are generally voted dry and monotonous by those who attend through the whole, but not so in this case. In our own version of the poet—

"We listened long, but still the wonder grew,
That such young heads, could carry all they knew."

On entering the Study Hall the beautiful pictures—all of which were executed by the young ladies—claimed undivided attention. One could almost imagine one's self to be in the studio of some old Master, who had spent years in bringing his works to such a state of perfection. But the examinations which followed, left little room for the fine arts. We were entertained by fine compositions, charmed with excellent music, lost in the mazes of geometry, extricated from this maze by some wonder in chemistry or philosophy, then borne aloft by the ready answers to questions in astronomy, until we were really convinced that girls could make astonishing progress up the "rugged hill of science," under such competent guidance, in the short space of five months. The exercises on Tuesday evening were introduced by a Latin Salutatory, read by one of the graduates, which, if not understood by *all* present, was at least appreciated as being something out of the usual routine. It would require a more cultivated ear than ours to do justice to the concert. There was such a variety no one could decide what pleased them most. The Hallelujah chorus sung by Miss Grayson's vocal class, was a grand success. The gymnastic class followed the musical soiree, reflecting much credit upon its teacher, Miss Haskell. The novelty of the thing excited interest, while it plainly indicated that the physical training of the Institution was not neglected, but kept pace with the intellectual. We have been informed that hereafter Gymnastics are to be taught in connection with other branches, and a new addition of dumb-bells, rings, wands, &c., have been added to the already extensive apparatus, for that purpose. The scene on Wednesday afternoon was solemn and impressive. Prof. S. J. Wilson, of Pittsburgh, delivered the closing address, the influence of which will not die with the echo of his voice, but will live we trust long after the speaker and his hearers have passed off the busy stage of action. Those only who know the sterling worth of Professor Reid, can tell why the unbidden tear courses itself down the cheek of his pupils, as they listen for the last time to those words of affectionate counsel, which they have so long been accustomed to hear in the prayer meeting, in the social circle, and in their daily intercourse with each other. May they all meet their beloved teacher again in that other Home, where the family circle is never broken, and partings are unknown.

The fame of the Steubenville Female Seminary is wide-spread, and it would be but repeating a familiar story to dwell upon its merits, or to speak of the good deeds of its worthy founders. "Long may it flourish."

STEUBENVILLE.

THE PULPIT.

A SERMON

THE DISCONTENTED ONE.

Preached by the Rev. MARCUS ORMOND, of Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa.

TEXT—"Say not thou, what is the cause that the former days were better than these; for thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this."—Ecclesiastes, 7:10.

His creator at first gave man a name significant of his origin. When the Almighty created our first parents He called them Adam, to indicate that they were taken out of the earth.

It is great folly, as well as great wickedness, for a being, whose substance is the dust, to complain against the Creator.

Never, in the history of man or nations, was there a louder call for a careful study of the writings of Solomon than now. Every passion of man is brought into exercise, and is making its impress more or less upon society. Good and evil are now, more than ever before, at the antipodes. This is true of the present question. Never before in our time had truth such a fiery ordeal through which to pass. Great interests are at stake; great questions are to be decided amidst the confusion of the passing hours as they hurry on to the accomplishment of the Almighty's designs and purposes. Our passions may be aroused—anger, malice, revenge—and all those unfriendly feelings against our fellow men may be brought into action. In a time of universal excitement, revolution and bloodshed, we are liable to lose that confidence in our fellow-men which we otherwise would have in them, and with the poet of Israel, when with astonishment and sorrow of heart he viewed the treachery of Ahithophel, the rebellion of his son Absalom, and the revolt of the chosen nation—in his hurry and indecision he uttered this language: "I said in my heart all men are liars." If we do not go to the extreme with the psalmist in saying "all men are liars," we are prone to mistrust their veracity when they oppose themselves to our views and cross our path.

If we would stop with our fellow-men the crime of prejudicating and condemning would not be so high and heinous. But we naturally measure the Almighty by the same rule and subject him to the same law by which we try a fellow-mortal, and if we find the Creator wanting in anything we stop not until we have decided upon His character.

Such a spirit as this is evidently referred to in the language of the text—a disposition of indirectly charging God with partiality in making one day better than another, in not permitting us to live in better, holier and more peaceful times. Under the influence of wrongs received at the hands of our fellow-men, we become fretful and impatient. Solomon says: "Surely oppression maketh a wise man mad." Man having lost the balancing power of his mind under the influence of real or supposed injuries received from his fellow men, is liable to say many things, and utter many complaints against both man and his Creator, which he would not do under different circumstances. The language of the text is the utterance of one who has lost the power of reason for the time, and who no doubt was of the opinion that he lived at a very unpropitious time. But the wise man rebukes him for permitting his passion thus to take possession of him. "Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry; for anger resteth in the bosom of fools." Then follows the words of the text, "Say not thou what is the cause that the former days were better than these; for thou dost not inquire wisely concerning this."

The spirit referred to and rebuked in this language, is that which undervalues the present and overestimates the past.

I. We will first inquire what is implied in this language?

II. Vindicate the truth stated, that it is unwise to assert that the former days were better than these.

III. By way of application—A caution against the indulgence of such a spirit.

I. What is implied in this language? Taking it for granted that the person who is supposed to have given utterance to the words of the text, to be a wise man and a christian; it implies, that such a person is discontented with his lot in the world.

It is no new development among men to be discontented; good and wise men have fallen into this sin. One which the Almighty foresaw, and upon that account has given a commandment against it. The tenth commandment requires full contentment with our own condition with a right and charitable frame of spirit toward our neighbor, and all that is his, and it forbids all discontentment with our own estate, envying or grieving at the good of others.

It was a high and glorious attainment which Paul had made in grace, when he said: "I have learned in whatever state I am, therewith to be content. I know both how to be abased and I know how to abound; every where and in all things I am instructed, both to be full and to be hungry, both to abound, and to suffer need."

How unlike the Apostle, is the spirit of the text; it deprecates the present, it looks back to the days and times of old, and vainly wishes his life had been given then and there. He who cherishes such a desire is not contented with the time in which God has cast his existence. This same disposition is strikingly manifested in the case of the idolatrous Jews, to whom Jeremiah was sent to speak the words of the Lord, when the prophet had foretold to them the coming judgments of a righteous God, upon the account of their sin, they answered by uttering the following complaint: "But we will certainly do whatever thing goeth forth out of our own mouth, to burn incense to the queen of Heaven, and to pour out drink-offerings unto her, as we have done, we and our fathers, our kings, and our princes, in the cities of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem, for then had we plenty of victuals, and were well and saw no evil. But since we left off to burn incense to the queen of Heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto her, we have wanted all things, and have been consumed by the sword and by the famine." Jer. 44:17–18. Thus the days in which they worshiped gods of their own fancy were better than now—because then they had plenty, prosperity and peace—but now, in the righteous dispensation of Jehovah, their land and cities are desolated by war, famine and pestilence. O, how prone we are, to complain, when God lays His hand upon us to chastise us for our sins. There are those, both in the church and the world who dote over the past ages; they speculate on what is termed "Golden Ages," and the happiness of men in the simple state of nature—almost every old man and old lady are wont to speak with decided preference of the state of things in the church and in the government, when they were young—things are not with them as they once were—in the days of their youth—men were better and wiser in church and in State—they imagine, in those by-gone times, they had wiser and purer legislators, that those who represented the people had better minds and holier hearts, and that their ends and motives were more heavenly. They point with pride to Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, and Madison, the founders of our government, and by the side of the great and the good who laid the corner-stone of our nationality, they inscribe the name of Andrew Jackson, the bold advocate of truth and liberty, and they tell us, with these men wisdom to legislate has died.

Is this any less true in the church? Is it not common, even to a proverb, to hear the laughing, among a certain class, who dote on the days of their youth. "The church is not as it once was—in my young days we had two sermons every Sabbath day, two hours long, each, but now we have but one, and that a very short one; ministers then visited their people more than they do now—once a week instead of once every year—they were more friendly then than now—they would come to my house and sometimes to my still-house, and chat all day, but now ministers only make calls." Others say "once the gospel was preached in its purity," not many years since, "but now we hear nothing from the pulpit excepting political preaching." Another class, with much display point us to the primitive age in the church, and because Paul was a tent maker and laborer with his own hands, for a temporal support, and gave his time and ministry to the Corinthians, not asking their silver or gold in return, or as a reward for their labors. We are expected to do the same, but after all the "laborer is worthy of his hire."

Now, to one and all, the classes of persons we have mentioned, we would ask the question—"Are you sure that the former days really were better than these?" We feel inclined to the opinion of Solomon, who wrote and spoke as he was moved by the Holy Spirit. He assures us that it is unwise to say that the former days were better than these.

II. Let us, then, in the second place, vindicate the trust that man is unwise in making the inquiry, or rather the positive declaration that the former days were better than these.

1. Men are unwise in making this inquiry, because they found it upon an entire mistake; that which they assume to be true is false; they only imagine that the former days were better than these, and they have nothing better as the foundation of their belief than their own imagination. It is true that the former days did produce noble specimens of faith and goodness; men whose names will be held in everlasting remembrance. In looking over the history of the Church we find such men as Moses and David, Paul and John; they were great and good men—men of strong faith and much zeal in the service of God; and we may not find such men now in the Church; but that does not prove that the days in which they lived were better than these. No, these very men lived in a time of abounding iniquity. They lived in a time when the sin of the people brought down the terrible judgments of Heaven. Behold the trials, which the Men of God had to endure in those days. Moses was called to lead a stiff-necked and rebellious people, and you see their carcasses falling and their bones bleaching in the wilderness. In David's time, the iniquity of the children of Israel caused the Almighty to lead them captives to Babylon, and as for John and Paul, they fared no better. They were men of heroic faith and great endurance; they were prepared for the time in which they lived. Who of us could now endure what they did for God and humanity? See their cruel mockings and scourgings, their bonds and imprisonments; see the Church and the individuals composing the external Church in their days, enduring and suffering all the tortures which evil men and devils could invent. Paul gives us a birds-eye view of the persecutions of his day, in the eleventh chapter of his Epistle to the Hebrews. "And others had trials of cruel mockings and scourgings; yea, moreover, of bonds and imprisonment. They were stoned, they were sawn asunder, were tempted, were slain with the sword; they wandered about in sheep skins and goat skins, being destitute, afflicted, tormented." When we look at the terrible persecution through which the people of God were called to pass in the days of the Prophets and Apostles, are we not ready to thank God that our lot was not cast in that age? And in these times, in view of these things, we at least no longer envy former days. One has said some place—"Looking back over those remoter periods is like casting one's eye over a mountain landscape about the time of the going down of the sun. We are fascinated with the glory of that radiance that gilds the summits of the everlasting hills and forget the darkness that covers the vale."

2. Men are unwise in saying the former days were better than these. In that they overlook or forget the fact that the church has alway had her *impurities.*

There are those who argue that the Church is more corrupt now than ever it was, in purity of doctrine, morals, &c. We do not wish to offer any apology for the low state of Zion at the present day. We know that she is defective in zeal for the glory of God, in the spirit of prayer and devotion. We need to offer up the prayer of God's ardent servant—"Lord wilt Thou not us revive." But is the Church in a worse condition than she was in the days of Paul and John. Look back to the time when God gave John his vision on the Isle of Patmos. Hear the threatenings of God that He will come and remove the candlestick from the Ephesian Churches if they did not return to their first love. The Church of Smyrna is charged with blasphemy. They are the synagogue of Satan, and he is to have power to cast some of them into prison for their contempt of the truth. And the Cristians at Pergamas are assured that God has something against them because some among them held to the doctrine of Baalam, who taught Balak to cast a stumbling block before the children of Israel. They had also them that held the doctrine of the Nicolaitaines, which things says "God I hate."

The Church at Thyatira is impure in the sight of God, because of the teachings of Jezabel. The Church at Sardus had a name to live but was dead.

Are any of our congregations worse than Sardus? To the Laodiceans God says, "I will spew thee out of my mouth." They were neither cold nor hot. If we travel still farther back, and take a view of Zion in the days of the patriarchs and prophets, we find the same defection and impurity of worship and doctrine. Are we not willing in view of these things to thank the Lord that our lot has been cast in the Church of God during the nineteenth century?

It is not wise to affirm that men were better in former days than they are now. The great mass of men in all ages, physically, intellectually and morally have been the same. Some in all ages have towered above the masses, but they have been the exception and not the rule by which we are to measure the age in which they lived. Physically men can endure as much toil, labor and suffering now as ever they did. In the darkest and most barbarous ages of the world men never were subjected to greater sufferings, and they never endured it more patiently than our noble defenders have done in Southern prisons. Did ever patriotism and the love of country prompt men to deeds of greater heroism than our soldiers have shown to the world? Did the world ever produce better soldiers than we have marched in defense of our liberties and honors? No. For talent, learning, Christian courage, manly daring and triumphant victories, our army has not been equaled in the world's history. All honor to the memory of those who fought the early battles of our republic, defeating the enemy at Yorktown, Bunker Hill and New Orleans. But in comparison to the battles recently fought at Vicksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness, they were only skirmishes. Our ears have heard of the long marches of Napoleon and bloody victories, but behold a greater than Napoleon. We point with pride to our Sherman, his unparalelled marches and bloodless victories. Say not that former days had better men or wiser generals, or truer soldiers than these days have produced, for thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this.

Will not the present incumbent, he who now occupies the chief seat of honor in this Government compare favorably with any who have ruled in days that are past, Washington not excepted? and if Washington's memory is embalmed in the hearts of the people as the founder of our nation will not posterity gratefully remember the present Chief Executive as the savior of our government, and the instrument, by which the oppressed were set free? Morally, men were no better in former days than now.

The present generation will bear a most advantageous comparison with any that has ever preceded it in all that pertains to the diffusion of christian knowledge and gospel light. This is the day of liberality—the day of God's power upon the hearts of the people. At home and abroad the gospel is preached, and through the agency of the Christian and Sanitary Commissions, and by the liberality of the people, the great armies of the North are receiving the bread and water of eternal life, and thousands of the wounded and dying are soothed and comforted by these commissions. Many have been made to rejoice in the saving grace of Jesus, through such instrumentality, and yet all this is peculiar to our day. Say not that former days were better than these, in the face of that unequaled liberality and benevolence which characterize our day. "For thou dost not inquire wisely concerning this."

Men do not inquire wisely when they say, "The former days were better than these," *because they do not see the hand and purposes of God in the state of things around them.*

Solomon assures us that "To everything there is a season and a time to every purpose, under the heaven." All things are of God, and there is a season fixed for the accomplishment of everything which God has decreed—a time fixed for the execution of every purpose. There is no truth, my dear friends, we are more prone to overlook than this, "The Lord reigneth." Jehovah tells us by his Word, that there is nothing accidental in all the complicated movements of the moral or material world. O, could we but feel this truth as we should, what an influence it would produce.

Among the many things for which there is a time, the wise man says: "There is a time for war and a time of peace." And in the history of this fallen world, the time of war is the rule, and the time of peace the exception. In view of that desolation which war brings upon a land we may exclaim in the language of the prophet Jeremiah, "O thou sword of the Lord, how long will it be ere thou be quiet? Put up thyself into thy scabbard; rest and be still." But the answer is returned to us, "How can it be quiet, seeing the Lord hath given it a charge against Ashkelon, and against the sea-shore, there hath He appointed it." The wickedness of man will not suffer the sword of the Lord to be still. War is no new thing upon the earth. Why then should we complain of our lot. Man has never been at peace with his fellow. Since the day that Cain rose up to slay his brother Able the earth has been one vast field of blood, and in all this the hand of God is visible. "For there is a time of war." As God has ever dealt with nations, so He is now dealing with us. He has a sore and bitter controversy with our government, nor will it cease till we put away our sins and cry for mercy.

In former days, when nations contended, sons husbands, lovers and brothers rushed to the conflict. Is it not the same now? If there is in the purpose of Jehovah a time of war, there must be sons, husbands, brothers and lovers to engage in that war. Then, has your son, husband, lover, or friend, when our flag and honor was insulted by an insolent foe, hastened to the battle field to defend our homes; or have they fallen a noble sacrifice on the altar of our common country? All this is the will and purpose of Jehovah. "For there is a time to kill and a time to heal." In all the varied circumstances of this life the man is truly blessed who trusteth in the Lord and whose hope the Lord is. "He that believeth shall not make haste." Whatever be the disappointments or oppressions of this life, he who puts his hope in God knows that all things work together for good, and he can say with the psalmist: "Therefore will not we fear though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea." Or with Job: "Shall we receive good at the hand of the Lord, and shall we not receive evil? The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

My Christian Brethren, we are not in a position to judge aright of the things that are befalling us, or to be rightly affected by them until we view them as the work of God. "He doeth according to His will in the army of Heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth." Man, in his ignorance, may arraign the fitness of this or that providence, and may fret and torment his soul over his personal and relative losses and sorrows. They, that is the people of God, sometimes fall into this error of complaining against God's providence. But those who cherish such a disposition will only increase their own guilt and misery, without altering, in the least shadow, the designs of Jehovah. "My council shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure."

Lastly, on this part of the subject, we remark: That we have a free Bible, a free and willing Savior, and a right to worship our God freely, according to our own conscience.

Our fathers, in days that are past, knew much of that "oppression which maketh a wise man mad." Have we forgotten the persecution that once raged for conscience sake? Behold the persecution that raged against the infant Church at Jerusalem. There the Saints of God were called to give their lives in defense of the truth as it is in Jesus. The path of the Church has been a bloody one ever since those days in some parts of the world; but our lot has been cast in a peculiarly happy and peaceful time. How beautifully does our condition, as we sit under our own vine and fig tree in peace and safety to worship, compare with the time of old, when the people of God were driven from their homes, and were compelled to take shelter under the rocks and in the caves of the earth. Are we not thankful that we live now, and that we escaped the persecutions of former days?

And does not the same Savior who cried to the multitudes and said, "If any man thirst, let him come to me and drink," cry to us in the same generous words? Is not the blessed Jesus as willing to save us as He was to save our fathers in former days? Yes. He is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever. In thousands of sanctuaries over our land, this day, a free and glorious Savior is offered freely, without money and without price. Sinners are invited to come and be saved. To-day the invitation is, as it always has been, "Look unto me and be ye saved, all ends of the earth, for I am God, and there is none else." "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." "Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me, for I am meek and lowly in heart, and ye shall find rest unto your souls, for my yoke is easy and my burden is light." This day we point you to a Savior on the cross. We ask you to hear his last, his dying words—"It is finished." We bid you come and lay hold of a finished salvation. Come, trusting alone in the Lord Jesus Christ, and not in your own merit. "Believe on the Lord Jesus, and thou shalt be saved." He is willing to save the very chief of sinners. Did his blood save the dying thief—the harlot Rahab, and Saul of Tarsus? This day, also, He is willing to save; yea, He is infinitely able to save the very chief sinners. All that ransomed throng in glory traveled to heaven through the glorious Redeemer. We must travel the same path. There is no new way to the celestial city. "I am the way, the truth and the life." There is no other name by which men can be saved.

Say not, then, that the former days were better than these, for all ages have had the same God and Lord Jesus Christ, the same spirit and the same hope. If any of us have been guilty, in days that are past, of complaining against God, finding fault with His providence, or with the time in which He has seen fit to cast our lot, let us this day hear and *heed* the rebuke contained in the words of our text—"Say not thou what is the cause that the former days were better than these: for thou dost not enquire wisely concerning *this.*"

III. A few words of caution, that we may all guard against this besetting sin—*complaining against our Maker.*

Let us consider, first of all, that to murmur and repine under the hand of affliction, whatever it may be—personal, relative or national, is sinful and unwise. It is rebellion against God, and are not all of our afflictions aggravated by our impatience under the hand of a righteous Jehovah?

Let the suffering and discontented one reflect that affliction is not an indication of the angry rebuke of an angry God. But on the contrary, it is declared in the Word of Truth that "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, scourgeth every son whom He receiveth, so that if we are without chastisement whereof all are partakers, then are we bastards and not sons."

There is nothing in the state of affairs in our land to cause us to complain against our Maker. "He doeth *all* things well." We may mourn and lament over our great national sins, especially the sin we commit against God in holding our fellow men in bondage. Our transgression of the law of eternal justice has brought God's vengeance upon us. Let us repent, and then God will turn away his wrath and remember us in mercy.

Lastly, let us look forward with joy and gratitude to the speedy termination of our nation's struggle for her life; let us this day devoutly thank the Lord for what He has done and is doing for us as a nation. Victories—great and many have lately crowned our armies; truth and universal freedom are destined to prevail in our land, and under God's guardian care with General Grant to lead on our triumphant hosts, we have nothing to fear. We live then, in a most glorious period in the world's history. Let us do our duty, and put our trust in God, and we shall receive a crown of life. And "say not thou, what is the cause that the former days were better than these, for thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this."

General Intelligence.

Governor Cony has appointed Thursday April 20th, for a fast day in Maine. Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, has appointed Thursday, April 13th.

The "New Ironsides" is on her way home to Philadelphia for repairs.

Secretary McCulloch is paying suspended requisitions at the rate of a million dollars a day.

Thomas Sims, whose rendition to slavery caused so great a commotion at Boston, is now at Huntsville, Ala., recruiting colored troops for Massachusetts.

The village Raysander, South America, after a stubborn defense of one month by its little garrison of 800, against 2,000 Brazilians and a fleet of ten vessels, was captured January 30th, and General Gomez and his chief officers murdered.

On Saturday last a batch of the old-fashioned worn-out mail pouches, from some of the post-offices out West, were received at the Washington city postoffice. As usual, they were thoroughly searched, when a letter was found which was postmarked in Vandalia, Illinois, on the 2d March, 1836, for another postoffice in the same State. The postmark is distinct, and the old letter rate, "10 cents," is quite legible. This letter has lain entombed over twenty-nine years; resurrected twenty-nine years and twenty-three days after it was mailed, and eight months before the old postoffice department was destroyed by fire. It happens, however, that it was "a single letter," but containing information in regard to a lawsuit before "a justis," upon which an appeal had been taken, requiring "twenty days notice."

A soldier's wife, by marrying again, forfeits all her pensions from the date of her marriage, and if she again becomes a widow she cannot resume them.

Two of the five revolutionary pensioners who had their pensions increased by the last Congress, have since died—James Burnham, of Missouri, and Alexander Milliner, of Adams' Basin, near Rochester. The latter was one hundred and five years old. Only three of the old worthies are now left, and they will not remain long below.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that a receipt for the payment of a bill of goods is a receipt for the payment of a debt due, and, as such, is subject to stamp duty. Nor does it make any difference whether the purchaser pays the debt in cash or gives his note, check, draft or otherwise. If the debt paid exceeds $20, the receipt is subject to stamp duty.

The annual examination of the scholars of tde Steubenville Female Seminary was concluded on Wednesdap evening. The graduating class numbered twenty-three, and the examination exercises were of a satisfactory character. Prof. S. P. Wilson, of Pittsburgh, delivered the closing address to the graduating class.

Had the Savannah cotton been placed at once upon the market when the first heavy installment arrived, it would be worth 90 cents per pound, and to-day it is 45 cents, or equal to a loss of 100 per cent. On the round lot of cotton such a loss is equal to $9,000,000.

A private in the 6th Iowa Cavalry, stationed somewhere on the frontiers of Dacotah, where whisky was an article not to be had, added the following postcript to a letter to his wife in Dubuque: "Annie, dip your lethur in whisky, so that I can get a schmell of the craythur once more."

A whale about twenty five feet long, was captured off Sandy Hook, Tuesday evening, by a fishing smack, and towed to the steamboat basin, near the Quarantine Landing, Staten Island, where it now lies.

The following, relating to new bonnets, if impertinent in the author, is pertinent to the season:

"Now a bonnet of genuine beauty and grace,
Worn on the head in its proper place,
Shadowing faintly the wearer's face,
Is the thing for a song or sonnet."

But
"A sort of a cup to catch the hair,
Leaving the head to 'go it bare,'
A striking example of 'nothing to wear,'
Is this bonnet abomination.

Again—
"It makes a woman look brazen and bold,
Assists her in catching nothing but cold;
It is bad on the young, absurd on the old,
And deforms what it ought to deck.

Personal.

William Cullen Bryant, the veteran editor and poet, has purchased a summer residence in Cummington, Massachusetts, of which place he is a native.

John G. Saxe, the witty poet, after a long and severe illness, is convalescing.

Poor Brigham Young is a widower. One of his wives died on the 22d of last month. She was the handsomest of all Brigham's wives, except six.

The draft fell heavily on the bank cashiers of Crawford county. Among the drafted are John Porter, Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, of Meadville; C. C. Duffield, Cashier of the First National Bank of Titusville, and John R. Madison, Cashier of the Petroleum Bank. It is a part of the daily duty of these gentlemen to honor "drafts," and it is presumed they will respond with their accustomed promptness.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Wednesday says: Col. Nicholas L. Anderson was last night betrothed to Miss Kilgour.

James Dumars, formerly of the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, but for several years past editor and publisher of the Youngstown, Ohio *Register*, has sold his interest in the latter establishment to V. E. Smalley & Co., and retired from the publishing business.

Aaron Dovan, died suddenly at his brother's residence in Uniontown, on Friday last.

Augustus R. S. Foote, son of the late lamented Admiral Foote, has received the appointment of Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of captain. He is now ordered on duty on General Grant's staff.

DIED:

McCAIN—On Thursday, March 30th, JAMES McCAIN, in the 89th year of his age.

Funeral to take place at 10 o'clock, April 1st, 1865, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery, from his late residence, Pitt township, near Lock No. 1, Monongahela river.

DAY—On Thursday afternoon, March 30th, at the residence of his parents, in Ohio tp., MATTHEW, son of Captain M. and Nancy Day, in the 15th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, from the Federal street depot, P. Ft. W. & C. R. W., on the arrival of the train at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LYSLE—Of consumption, on Tuesday, March 28th, MRS. MARGARET A. wife of Capt. O. A. Lysle.

Funeral will take place Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her husband, No. 152 Lacock street, Allegheny city.

HILL—On the morning of 30th ult., at 4½ o'clock, GODFREY HILL, in the 65th year of his age.

Funeral Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his son, No. 206 Smithfield street. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McSTEEN—On Thursday night, at 12 o'clock, PATRICK McSTEEN, aged fifty-four years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, in Hatfield, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery.

WIGHTMAN—Of disease contracted in a Southern prison, R. WIGHTMAN, Jr., of Company A, 9th Pennsylvania Reserves, aged 21 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, in Lawrenceville, near the cemetery, on Saturday morning, April 1st, at ten o'clock. Members of the 9th Pennsylvania Reserves and 19th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, with all friends of the family, are respectfully requested to attend. Carriages leave the corner of Smithfield and Seventh streets at 9 o'clock. 2t

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS.

Cognac Brandy—best imported.
Fine Old Madeira and Sherry Wines.
Claret and Champagne Wines.
Jamaica Rum.
Pure Old Holland Gin.
Pure Blackberry Brandy and Wine.
"Bell's" Old Rye Whisky.
Pure Port Wine.

Our Brandies, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines are purchased *in bond* from the proprietors of the most celebrated vineyards, and being received direct from the Custom House, we will warrant them a pure vintry and unadulterated.

Our stock of the above goods cannot fail to please.

N. McCLARRAN & CO.,

Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. mh24

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON

SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH

my18

DIARIES FOR 1865.

POCKET BOOKS.
PORT FOLIOS.
GOLD PENS.
FANCY INK STANDS.
Agents for Eel's celebrated FLUID.
STATIONERY of every description.

FOR SALE BY

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
POST BUILDING,
ap1 39 Fifth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.
Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,
Financial Agent of the United States.
AND
Special Agents
OF
JAY COOKE,
FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULAR
7-30 TREASURY NOTES.

Is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan under the new arrangement.

The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.

de31-3m JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

FRAME HOUSE FOR SALE—Containing six rooms and finished attic, No. 27 Fleming street, Allegheny. Inquire on the premises. ap1-3t

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the steamer LILLIE MARTIN, will please present them immediately to

MARTIN, OLIVER & BRICKELL,
ap1-3t 80 Water street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm W. M. & H. CLANEY, coal dealers, is this day dissolved. The name of the firm may be used by either of the partners, but only in the liquidation of the firm's business.

W. M. & H. CLANEY.
Allegheny, April 1, 1865 ap1-5t

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—WARING & KING have this day associated with them ERVILLE T. WARING, of Philadelphia. The style of the firm will, in Pittsburgh, be

WARING & KING,
Office 33 Market street.
And in Philadelphia, WARING, KING & CO.,
Office 110 Walnut street.
April 1st, 1865—ap1-1w

THE GREAT

STEINWAY PIANOS,

A splendid stock of STEINWAY's PIANOS on hand and received.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood Street,
mh22-eod Sole agents for Steinway's Pianos.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—The Directors of the "MASS MINING COMPANY," of Pittsburgh have levied an assessment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, as the same may stand at the close of business on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April payable to the Treasurer, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1865, with interest added after that date.

JAMES M. COOPER Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1865. ap1-1m

REMOVAL.

We have removed to 63 MARKET STREET, and will open our new stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

On Monday, April 10th, 1865. The patronage of our friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

ap1 SOUTH & ROSS.

LEAD.

300 PIGS SOFT GALENA LEAD.

FOR SALE BY

C. G. HUSSEY & CO.,
ap1-2t 37 Fifth street.

CARPENTER'S

GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING

"The Emancipation Proclamation Before the Cabinet."

Painted at the "White House," in Washington, on 150 square feet of canvas, and containing full length life size portraits of President Lincoln and the Cabinet of 1862, as they appeared at the first reading of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Will be exhibited for one week only, commencing on Monday, April 3d, at No. 64, Fifth street, under Concert Hall. Open from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents—six tickets for $1. ap1-1t

THE

National Petroleum Times,

No. 5. April 1st,

READY THIS MORNING.

Has the Mining and Corporation Laws of West Virginia; latest intelligence from the Oil Regions, etc.

Price, 10 cents. $3 50 per Annum.

JOHN P. HUNT,
PUBLISHER,
ap1 59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.

MARRIAGE NO LOTTERY.

LECTURE IN

MASONIC HALL,

ON

MONDAY EVENING, April 3d,

By the very popular and talented young lecturer

MISS AUGUSTA ST. CLAIR

whose efforts in England and the West Indies, and other American and British Provinces, as well as in the large Eastern cities, have attracted crowded houses with great approbation of all interested in the thorough education of the young.

THESIS.—Perils of Youth; fear of remaining single; its consequences; old Maids and Match-makers; early marriage; inducements that cause many to marry, viz: to escape parental authority; to spite others; wealth; fame; family connections; romantic adventure; to please a third party; independence of advisers; Berneo marriages; Lapland courtships; a mother's influence; how perverted; a mother should be intimate with her daughters on this subject; silly mothers; vain mothers; the true Christian mother; President Lincoln's jokes on Lord Lyons; French courtships; English snobbery and English morals; Mrs. Ellis; Saxe; Johnson; Burns, &c., &c.

Admission and a present, 50 cents; Secured Seats, better class of presents, $1.00. For sale at the Hall office Monday, where the present is obtained as soon as the ticket is bought.

Doors open at 7; Lecturer introduced at 8; Carriages at 9 o'clock.

N. B.—Among the gifts are one Melodeon, one Sewing Machine, Silk and other Dress Shawls, Silver-plated and Stone China Ware, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c.

This management of Miss ST. CLAIR's lectures, immensely successful in England and other countries, for the past four years, offers, in material values alone, on the average an equivalent for the cost of the tickets, while the lecture alone is well worth the price of admission. ap1-3t

ALL THE MAGAZINES AND PAPERS,
AT HUNT'S
ALL THE DIME NOVELS,
AT HUNT'S.
BLANK BOOKS,
AT HUNT'S.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,
AT HUNT'S.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
AT HUNT'S.
OIL MAPS AND WAR MAPS,
AT HUNT'S.
GOLD PENS—BEST MAKES,
AT HUNT'S.
EVERY THING AT LOWEST PRICES,
AT HUNT'S.
No. 59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.
ap1

CARPETS.

We are receiving by

STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN

A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley

ENGLISH BRUSSELS

AND RUGS,

Imported by ourselves, including

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,

never before in this city.

Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of

AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

At the lowest rates to be found in the market.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
ap2 23 Fifth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley,)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
The Popular Loan of the People
AND
THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,
Convertible into
U. S. Five-Twenty Six per Cent
Gold Bearing Bonds.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO ALL WHO PURCHASE TO SELL AGAIN.
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

U. S. Government Depositary.

PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.

This Bank is authorized to receive money, PAYABLE AT TEN DAYS NOTICE, (after thirty day's,)

BEARING 6 PER CENT. INTEREST,

And furnish the Depositor with Hon. F. E. SPINNER, U. S. Treasurer's certificates for same.

It is hoped this new and desirable arrangement will meet with the favor of the entire community, and as the advantage of obtaining 6 per cent. interest on money, payable as above, commends itself, we trust a large demand of money will be obtained for the Government.

JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.
fe23-tf

4TH NATIONAL BANK,

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.

Having been appointed SPECIAL AGENT for

JAY COOKE,

U. S. AGENT FOR 7-30 LOAN,

We offer this desirable investment in sums to suit purchasers. The Notes are in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and are transferable on August 15th, 1867, into a 5-20 Gold Bond AT PAR.

These desirable securities are selling at the rate of four millions of dollars per day, and in a very short time will be at a *premium.*

☞ To Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, and all who purchase to sell again, a liberal Commission will be paid in Cash.

It is hoped every one will invest in this highly desirable, safe and profitable security.

JAMES O'CONNOR, Prest.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.
fe23-tf

4TH NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1865.

NOTICE.—Wishing to further the design of the National Bank Law, to provide a Uniform System of Currency, the

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,

will, on and after February 1st, 1865, receive from her regular Depositors, Customers and Dealers,

CURRENCY AT PAR.

By this course the public will obtain par money, free of all charge, in exchange for their currency.

By order of the Board.

ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.
fe1-tf

FRUIT TREES.

J. W. ELLIOTT & SON,
PROPRIETORS OF
SPRING GARDEN NURSERIES

Offer for sale to fruit growers and others—
10,000 extra fine Peach Trees.
10,000 " Catawba Grapevines from layers and cuttings.

Also, a general assortment of

Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Plants and Flowers.

Orders left at our stand in the Diamond, Pittsburgh or at the Postoffice, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.

Send for Catalogue.

J. W. ELLIOTT & SON, Pittsburgh.
mh30-3t

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,
No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

PROPOSALS.—Sealed Proposals for supplying the troops at Allegheny Arsenal, Pa., with FRESH BEEF for six months, commencing on the 10th day of April, 1865, and ending on the 10th day of October 1865 will be received by the subscriber until the 5th of April, at 10 o'clock.

The beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal proportion of each; the necks and shanks to be excluded. The days of issue, the [illegible] conditions of the contract can be ascertained by application [illegible] Pittsburgh.

C. C. CHAFFEE,
1st Lieut. Ord. U. S. A. and A. C. S.
March 30th, 1865—tf

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers, Mason county and other grades Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.

Orders for all the above solicited.

RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
OIL LAND REFUSALS,
AND ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANKS,
Printed and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, cor. Third and Wood streets.
mh31

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,

No. 51 Wayne st., East side, near Pa. Railroad Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.

I would [illegible] Eastern cities, [illegible]

mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having sold their Warehouse at Oil City, Venango county, Pa., hereby give notice that the partnership heretofore existing between them, under the style and firm of JOHN BURGESS & CO., ceased from and after the tenth day of February, 1865.

JOHN BURGESS,
JAMES BENNEY, Jr.,
W. J. YOUNG.
mh28-2w

LOST—The following certificates in the Dalzell Petroleum Co., in my name:

No. 1197—100 shares.
" 1373 50 "
" 1374 50 "
" 1127 100 "

All persons are cautioned against negotiating for them as they will not be transferred.

J. M. C. IRWIN.
mh28-6t

LOST.—A small leather book containing several Railroad passes with the name of Thos. C. Kerr, Clerk of the House of Representatives [illegible] are only [illegible] ward will be given [illegible] leaving it at No. 75 Wood street.

mh30-2t THOS. C. KERR.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of PHILLIPS & BEST, Glass manufacturers, is this day dissolved [illegible] only in the liquidation of the firm's business.

WM. PHILLIPS.
Pittsburgh, March 27th, 1865.—mh28-2t

NOTICE.

I hereby notify the public that I have appointed N. B. Morange, my true and lawful agent, to use my name to transact the business of my office in my absence.

J. K. MORANGE.
mh30 3t Broker, No. 107, 4th street.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including Gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more,* according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent	per day	on a	$50	Note.
Two cents	"	"	$100	"
Ten	"	"	$500	"
20	"	"	$1000	"
$1	"	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe14-d&w

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.—Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c., worth over one million dollars. All to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value. [illegible]

TO THE LADIES. Miss F. L. TAYLOR, opens a handsome assortment of ladies and misses'

SPRING BONNETS,

Straw, Fanchions, Hats and a variety of French Notions, on THURSDAY, March 30th, at

44 FEDERAL STREET,
mh28-7t Allegheny city.

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK

FOR

Banks, Railroads, Merchants, and Manufacturers,

For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, cor. Wood and Third sts.
mh31

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
March 9th, 1865.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, a general meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of April, 1865, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration the question of organizing the Bank under the National law, in accordance with the enabling act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

H. M. MURRAY,
mh10-td Cashier.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—OIL LAND, on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.

J. C. TILTON,
mh3-tf 31 Fifth street.

PRINTING OFFICE

FOR SALE.

The entire material and fixtures of the late "NEW CASTLE CHRONICLE" will be sold cheap for cash. Address or apply in person to

DANIEL LEASURE,
mh21-tw New Castle, Pa.

LOYAL LADIES, READ THIS. A young officer in the Army of the Potomac, who wishes some lady correspondents to while away the coming campaign and to drive away dull camp life, will gladly welcome any such. Address, Lieutenant HARRY FASNACHT, Co. A, 99th Penna. V. Vols., Washington, D. C.

PRODUCE—
15 Bbls Dried Apples.
25 " Green Apples.
4 " Roll Butter.
4 " Tallow, for sale by
SHRIVER & LAZEAR.

FISH—
75 Bbls and Halves, No. 1 Med. Mackerel.
75 " No. 2 Large "
100 " No. 2 Med. "
75 " No. 3 Med. "
50 Half Barrels White Fish.
50 Half Barrels Lake Herrings.
25 Quarter Barrels Lake Herrings.
In store and for sale by
SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
Corner Second and Smithfield.

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.

Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay their second installment.

IRA B. McVAY,
ja30-tf Treasurer.

OIL ENGINES FOR SALE.

ONE 6 BY 14 INCH AND ONE 7 by 16 INCH OIL ENGINE, with double flue or locomotive boilers, at

M. DARRAGH & CO.'S,
Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.
fe13-

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

☞ For additional local see first page.

Court Proceedings.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—(Judges Mellon and Brown.) Court met yesterday at the usual hour.

Commonwealth vs. Hugh Walkinshaw; assault and battery, on oath of Robert Smith. Defendant found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

Commonwealth vs. James P. Stewart, assault and battery, on oath of Robert Stewart. Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

The jury, in the case of Commonwealth vs. Wm. Taylor and Thos. Jackson, found Taylor guilty, and recommended him to the mercy of the Court. Jackson was acquitted.

John Farrell was indicted for deserting his family, consisting of wife and one child. The Court ordered him to pay the sum of fifteen dollars per month for the maintenance of his wife and child, and give security in the sum of three hundred dollars for the fulfillment of the same.

Commonwealth vs. John Schwartz; attempt to commit rape. On trial.

TEMPERANCEVILLE AND THE DRAFT AGAIN.—Temperanceville, like many other wards and boroughs, has its "ups and downs" on the draft question. Some time since, acting upon the *reported* number of their quota, the citizens went to work and raised the necessary funds, procured the men, and were on their way to Harrisburg with them, when it was ascertained that the number of men required had been nearly doubled. The result was that the money, which had been borrowed, was refunded, and for the time being exertions to clear the borough from the draft were stopped. In the meantime a number of the wealthier citizens put in substitutes, *without regard to the place of credit*, and then calmly folded their arms, saying, we have done our duty—we are clear of the draft. The mass of the loyal citizens of the borough—those upon whom the burden of the draft will fall most severely, for the simple reason that they are unable to pay the present high prices for substitutes—determined, however, that the dark pall of the draft should not fall upon them, and went to work earnestly to raise the means to escape it. By doubling and redoubling their subscriptions a sufficiency of means was raised to pay a cash bounty of $300, they having the implied assurance of the School Board that they would levy a tax of $300 per man, which would make the amount of local bounty $600. Under this arrangement the spirits of the people of the borough were once again revived—a popular young man, Capt. Dorington, was induced to raise a company, and under the promised $600 local bounty, was getting along swimmingly, when to the utter astonishment of the people, the School Board, at its late meeting, absolutely refused to levy the tax and issue the bonds. Here again came in a second dead lock, and the men of the borough who had contributed their last dollar to save themselves and their friends from the consequences of the draft, feel aggrieved and justly indignant at the course of the School Board, which they deem bad faith. But the old adage, that the darkest hour is just before day, may prove true in this case, and as the Board meet this evening, it is to be hoped they will reconsider their action, and vote the desired tax. As the people, by voluntary subscription, have raised one-half the sum, it is but justice that the other half should be raised by taxation. A moment's reflection will, doubtless, convince the Board—composed as it is of such good and loyal men as Rev. D. Kerr and others,—that their former action was premature, and at the meeting to-night they will reverse their action.

WOUNDED PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.—Following is a list of wounded in the Second Corps belonging to Western Pennsylvania Regiments in the battle of Saturday last:

John Smith, Co A, 57th; James Braik, Co D, 57th; John L Shultz, Co H, 57th; Sergt Eli F Hudson, Co A, 57th; Saml Thompson, Co C, 57th; Chas Crouse, Co C, 183d; John Miller, Co B, 183d; Patrick McCanna, Co K, 183d; John R Miller, Co K, 183d; John B Dehaven, Co F, 183d; Hugh Kelly, Co E 183d; Edward H Brooker, Co G, 183d; Henry L Magel, Co B, 183d; John Myers, Co E, 183d; Barney Mullen, Co A, 183d; James Wall, Co E, 183d; Abraham Snyder, Co K, 183d; Thomas F Fenton, Co F, 183d.

CHANGE IN THE ALLEGHENY MAYOR'S OFFICE.—Mr. James M'Vicker, who has filled the position of Captain of the Allegheny Night Watch very acceptably for some months past, has resigned the office, having concluded to go into the oil business. Mr. James Reed, of the First ward, will succeed Mr. M'Vicker. Mr. Reed has been connected with the Allegheny Suspension bridge for a number of years, in the capacity of toll collecter, and is in every way qualified to discharge the duties of the position. The change will go into effect next Monday.

SOMETHING NEW.—Breen & McCoy, No. 2 Sixth street, besides keeping on hand every variety of fresh fish, wild duck and other game, have a large supply of hermetically sealed cove oysters, lobsters, fresh salmon, chicken, duck, fresh mackerel, green peas, green corn, blackberries, strawberries, &c., &c., all put up in good order and warranted a prime article.

Pennsylvania Postoffice Affairs.

Hon. A. W. Randall, Acting Postmaster General, on Wednesday made the following appointments in Pennsylvania. The following mail messengers have been designated: At Thompsontown, Pa., Wm. Y. Smith, in place of J. Tennis; at Clarke, Pa., from Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, Seth Fruit, from date of commencement; at Alba, Pa., Wm. H. Ashley, in place of James A. Thompson; at Windsor Castle, Pa., Samuel R. Smith—service from Hamburg; at New Castle, Pa., from E and P. and M. C. and B. Valley Railroads, David L. Norris; at Corry, Pa., from Atlantic and Great Western and Pennsylvania and Erie Railroads, Wm. S. Nutting, in place of W. A. Farnsworth.

The following postmasters have been appointed to fill vacancies created by resignations:—Isaac Parker, Jr., at Peach Bottom, York county, Pa., vice Jeremiah Kirk; John P. Neals, at Lewisville, Chester county, Pa., vice Robert M. Sherer; Joshua K. Sharpless, at Fairville, Chester county, Pa., vice John D. Sharpless; Dr. Levi Rook, at Winfield, Union county, Pa., vice Samuel A. Walters; Isaac Freese, at Middle Creek, Union county, Pa., vice Isaac R. Ulsh; Jeremiah B. Jones, at Amberson's Valley, Franklin county, Pa., vice John Creamer; Elijah H. Horton, at Liberty Corners, Bradford county, Pa., vice Asa W. Dimmock; James W. Harvey, at Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pa., vice D. W. Harvey; Thomas McReynolds, at Whiteballville, Bucks county, Pa., vice Albert G. Hendricks; Mrs. O. B. Watson, at Pleasantville, Venango county, Pa., vice Alex. W. Brown.

LUMBER PROSPECTS.—The opinion was expressed a few weeks since that not near so much lumber as formerly would be run this season, yet it was that deemed the quantity would be sufficient to meet the demand, and low prices were anticipated. The late flood, according to the Clearfield, Pa., *Journal*, has put a different aspect on the lumber trade. The editor says: "Much of the timber floated off, and it lodged on islands, and along the shores of the various streams, and will never reach the markets. Perhaps one-half of that which was saved is still here, and much of it will likely not be run, as the heavy draft in this county will take a great portion of our rivermen away before there is another 'running flood.' It view of these facts, we look for high prices for that which will reach its destination."

The following are the products of mines in the Portage Lake District and of one mine in the Keweenaw District for February, 1865; Quincy product—stamp work, 82 tons, 165 lbs. Franklin product—stamps, 51,285 lbs; barrel and mass, 43,018; total, 100,250, or 50 tons, 250 lbs. Huron product—stamps, 29,000 lbs; barrel and mass, 58,000; total, 87,000, or 43 tons, 1,000 lbs. Stamp mill run only ten days. Isle Royal product—mass, barrel and stamp, 39 tons, 1,653 lbs. Grand Portage product—mass, barrel and stamp, 25 tons, 1,183 lbs. Phoenix product—mass barrel and stamp, 26 tons, 1,000 lbs.

THE Ohio House of Representatives has passed, by a vote of 70 to 9, a bill authorizing telegraph companies to enter upon and condemn property for the construction of lines. This was a substitute for a bill which previously passed the Senate. The latter body will concur in the amendments this morning, and the bill will at once become a law. This will enable the U. S. Telegraph Company, which is now operating to Dayton and Columbus, to extend its lines to Cincinnati.

A WARNING.—A New York Court has awarded $2,500 damages to a plaintiff who was injured from the starting of the cars before she stepped from it. The tendency to carelessness on street railways, is not by employees alone, passengers frequently are as culpable as they, and sometimes suffer from this one fault, while the stockholders are mulcted in damages.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ BECAUSE A PERSON HAS A Bad Cough it should not be inferred that Consumption has set in, yet no one, (with rare exceptions,) can have Consumption without a Cough sooner or later. Where a predisposition to Pulmonary Disease exists, a Cough, if left to itself, strains and racks the Lungs and wastes the general strength, and soon establishes an incurable complaint. In all cases, then, it is the safer plan to get rid of a Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, without delay and for this purpose no remedy acts more promptly or surely, or with more benefit to the organs of the chest, than Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant; an article scientifically compounded from carefully selected drugs, and which, on trial, will always be found worthy of its world-wide reputation. Sold by Druggists everywhere. mh27—3tmws.

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used: besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents. oc29-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..........WM. HENDERSON.

Last night of the favorite young American Tragedian, EDWIN ADAMS, who will appear in his beautiful rendition of "Edward Middleton," in the great moral drama of the DRUNKARD.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, will be presented the five act moral drama, entitled

THE DRUNKARD; or, THE FALLEN SAVED.

Edward Middleton..........Edwin Adams
Overture..........Orchestra.

To conclude with the favorite drama of the GOLDEN FARMER.

On Monday ETTIE HENDERSON will appear as "Little Barefoot."

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL.

GROVER'S GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

LEONARD GROVER..........DIRECTOR.
(Also of Grover's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and Grover's Theatre, Washington, D. C.)
CARL ANSCHUTZ..........CONDUCTOR.

THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON,

GRAND MATINEE

to commence at 2 o'clock, performance will be over by 5 o'clock.

Gounod's Opera, in five acts,

FAUST—ENTIRE.

Margue ite..........M'lle MARIE FREDERICI.
(Her very celebrated character.)
Mephistopheles..........JOSEPH HERMANS.
(His greatest assumption.)
Faust..........Sig. GUISEPPE TAMARO.
Siebel..........M'lle SOPHIE DZIUBA.
Valentine..........EDOUARD HAIMER.
Marta..........Mad. MARGARET ZIMMERMAN.
Wagner..........OTTO LEHMAN.

GRAND FANFARE MILITAIR in the fourth act, with the entire GRAND CHORUS and ORCHESTRA, and a MILITARY BAND on the stage.

Tickets to Matinee One Dollar to all parts of the House, can be had at the Music Stores and at the Hall. No reserved seats.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, April 1st, close of the Season.

Will be produced Boieldieu's romantic Opera, in three acts,

LA DAME BLANCHE.

THEODORE HABELMAN as....GEORGE BROWN.

The role in which he created so marked a sensation in the academies of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, introducing the celebrated aria "ROBIN ADAIR."

Anna..........Mad. BERTHA JOHANNSEN.
(Her very favorite character.)
Gaveston..........JOSEPH HERMANS.
(Assumed to give strength to the cast.)
Jenny..........M'lle PAULINE CANISSA.
Margaret..........Mad. MARGARET ZIMMERMAN.
Dickson..........HEINRICH STEINECKE.
Mclrton..........ANTON GRAFF.

Seats may be secured at the Music Stores of C. C. Mellor and Kleber & Bro. daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; at night at the Box office of the hall

PRICES:

Admission to Parquette	$1 00
Orchestra Seat secured	2 00
Admission	1 50

The Company will open in Cleveland on Monday, April 3d.

CONCERT HALL.

FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY—COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 3d.

Grand consolidation of two Companies. The World celebrated

Peak Family,---Swiss Bell Ringers.

22 PERFORMERS; 340 SILVER BELLS.

A GRAND MATINEE Saturday afternoon, for accommodation of Children.

For further particulars see Programmes.

Cards of admission 50 cents, Children 25 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

Tickets for sale at C. C. Mellor's Music Store.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

CHASE O. GOODHUE.
mh31-6t Manager and Agent.

CONCERT HALL.

FALLON'S STEREOPTICON,

THE GREAT AND NOVEL REFLECTOR OF THE UNIVERSE, open every Night this week, at 8 o clock, and

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

New Tours Through the World, and Fresh Transcripts of all that is Beautiful and Wonderful in it. Statuaries, interesting Local views, &c, &c.

Change of Programme every Night.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; commences at 8, precisely.

ADMISSION, 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Family ticket admitting six, $2 50

Ticket office at C. C. Mellor's and Kleber & Brothers

Admission to MATINEES 15 and 25 cts.
mh 21

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. ja6:ly

TRUSTEES' SALE OF

Iron Works, Mineral Lands, &c.,

AT WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

Pursuant to the deed from Joseph Whitaker, George P. Whitaker, Joseph Coudon, and their wives, to the undersigned Trustees, dated the sixteenth day of January, 1863, and now of record in the Recorder's office of Ohio county, West Virginia, we will, on WEDNESDAY, the twelfth day of April, 1865, sell at public auction at the front door of the Court House of said county, commencing the sale at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property, viz:

First. A tract of land, containing, by survey, forty-two acres, two roods and three perches, situated in Ohio county, in and near the city of Wheeling, bounded as described in said deed, being the tract on which is erected the Iron Mill and establishment, commonly known as the Crescent Iron Works, with the buildings, fixtures engines, machinery, rolls, lathes, tools, implements and equipments pertaining to the said works. These works are well arranged with boiling and heating furnaces, two powerful engines, with the usual trains of rolls and fixtures complete for the manufacture of Railroad and Sheet Iron having a productive capacity of 250 to 275 tons of rails and 25 to 30 tons of sheet iron per week. Also, the coal and other minerals, and the right to take and carry away the same, in, or under the above mentioned tract, and another tract adjoining the same, containing eighty acres, one rood and thirty-three perches, bounded as as described in said deed. Said coal lies contiguous to said Iron Works and can be transferred to the bins of the furnaces without rehandling. Also, the portions specified in said deed of the lots numbered two hundred and forty-two and two hundred and forty-three, situated on Eoff street, between Second and Third streets, in said city.

Second. We offer at private sale in parcels to suit purchasers; and if not before sold, we will offer at public sale at the same time and place, ten thousand acres, more or less, of land, described in said deed, lying on the waters of Fish and Fishing creek, in Wetzel county, West Virginia. Said land is about 40 miles distant from Wheeling, via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad which passed through it. It is supposed to lie within the oil region of West Virginia, is heavily timbered, known to be rich in iron ore and other minerals, and is well worthy the attention of those seeking investment. A plat of the land with a full description, can be seen at the office of Wm. F. Peterson, Esq., in the city of Wheeling.

Terms of Sale. The purchaser to pay not less than one-third of the purchase money in hand, but to have the option of paying a greater portion or the whole thereof in hand. The remainder (if any) to be paid in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security therefor to the satisfaction of the undersigned Trustees, and also securing the same by deed of trust on the property sold to him.

JOHN W. GILL,
GEO. W. WHITAKER,
CHRISPIN OGLEBAY,
NELSON E. WHITAKER,
C. D. HUBBARD,
mh25-4t-Ap 1st 5th&8th Trustees.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In the matter of the estate of Cordelia R. Dawson, a minor child. In Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, No. 121, December Term, 1864. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, made February 11th, 1865, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, situate in the city and county of Allegheny, on SATURDAY, April 8th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the equal, undivided one half part of all that certain lot situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No 64, in William Robinson Jr.'s, plan of the subdivision of out-lots, Nos. 179 and 180, in the reserve tract, called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny—beginning on Palo Alto street, at the distance of 646 feet from the North Common; thence north 20 feet to Taylor avenue; thence by said avenue 110 feet west to a 19 feet alley; thence south by said alley 20 feet; thence east 110 feet to the place of beginning.

Terms made known at sale.

ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
mh16-21t Attorneys for Guardian

STILL CATAWBIA WINE.

STILL CATAWBIA WINE,

From Elk View Vineyards, Kentucky,

This Wine is, without doubt, the best article of native Catawba now in the market, either for table use or medicinal purposes.

Those having use for a Wine of of this description can procure it at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG STORE
mh27 cor. Diamond and Market st., Pittsburgh.

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

REV. CHAS. C. BEATTY, D.D., L.L.D.
SUPERINTENDENT.
PROF. A. M. REID, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.

TERMS.

For Session of Five Months, beginning May or November:

Boarding, Light, &c	$9000
Tuition	$10 to 200
Washing, per dozen	40

Music, Painting, and Languages, extra.

The charges are as low as the nature of the accommodations afforded will admit.

From these terms a deduction of fifteen per cent. is made for the daughters of Clergymen, and for any pupils that are sent by soldiers in the army.

For particulars, apply to the Superintenent or Principal. mh27:1w

300 BBLS. SALT.

Prime Tierce and Keg Lard, and

New Bacon.

In store and for sale by COOK, PETTIT & CO.,
fe24 12 Smithfield street.

WALL PAPERS.—The newst designs of gold, velvet, satin and common papers, now receiving at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [mr4] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WANTED.

WANTED—A COTTAGE, in or near the city, or a nice small residence. Inquire at the
mh31-2t ST. CHARLES.

WANTED.—ROOM and BOARD wanted after April 1st, by a gentleman, for his wife and boy, either in Pittsburgh or vicinity, or on one of the railways. A liberal price will be paid for a suitable place during the summer. Address "S. C."
mh24-tf Commercial office.

WANTED—A suitable person, who has some experience in the business, and some leisure time to devote to editing and publishing a small weekly paper in this city. Address
fe22 eod P. O. Box 415.

WANTED.—AGENTS WANTED for the NURSE AND SPY, the most exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union Army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. Returned and disabled officers and soldiers in want of profitable employment will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition.

JONES BROS. & CO.,
ja27-3m 600 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory,
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y.

CHAS. H. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR JAMES KING,

Office No. 97 Fourth street,
(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
au4-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

NO 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS. offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY vs Ernest Eggers et al. In the Court of Common Pleas, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, No. 263, March term, 1865. Damage view.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, A. D., 1865, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, setting forth that they, under the powers granted in their Charter, had entered upon all that certain lot of ground situate in the Fifth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the South side of Liberty street, at a distance of 144 feet from Mechanic street, thence along Liberty street eastwardly 24 feet to lot formerly of James Robb, thence southwardly along said lot 100 feet to Perry street, thence westwardly along said street 24 feet to the lot formerly of S. H. Slaymaker, thence northwardly along said lot 100 feet to Liberty street, the place of beginning; that they desired to appropriate and use said lot for general railroad purposes; that they had been unable to agree with the owners thereof as to the compensation proper to be paid them for the same; that Caroline, Ferdinand, Eva, Regina, Charles and Elizabeth Wankel, heirs of Sylvister Wankel, Bavaria, Marianna, Eva, Franziska and Josephine Wankel, Frederick and William Suck, children of William Suck, had title to and in said lot. That the said Company prayed the Court in said petition to appoint five viewers to ascertain and determine the damages the said parties (inter alias) were entitled to receive from said Company for entering upon and appropriating said lot. That said Court did on said day appoint George Albree, Samuel Rea, W. K. Nimick, James Dalzell and John A. Forsythe, as viewers, and did order and direct them to meet on the said lot on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., to discharge the duties of their appointment.

And it further appearing to the said Court that the persons hereinbefore named as having title to said lot, were not residents of Allegheny county, and could not, by reason thereof be served with notice of this proceeding, and of the appointment of viewers, and of the time and place of their meeting, did order and direct that notice of the same be given by publication as required by law.

Now, the said named parties, having title to said lot, are hereby notified to appear before said viewers, at the time and place of their meeting as aforesaid, and present their several claims for compensation.

JOHN H. HAMPTON,
Solicitor for Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
mh21-2w

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY vs. George Freeman and others.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, No 264, March term, 1865; damage view.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, 1865, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, setting forth that they under the powers granted in their charter, had entered upon all that certain lot of ground situated in the Fifth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the southeast corner of Elm and Liberty streets, thence along said Liberty street eastwardly fifty feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Elm street one hundred feet to Quarry street, thence westwardly along Quarry street fifty feet to said Elm street, thence northwardly along said Elm street one hundred feet to Liberty street to the place of beginning; that they desire to appropriate and use said lot of ground for general railroad purposes; that they have been unable to agree with the owners thereof as to the compensation proper to be paid them for the same; that George Freeman, Mary Richer, Hannah Austraw, Elizabeth Quigg, widow of Jacob Quigg, deceased, James F. Quigg, John F. Quigg, Catharine Williams, late Catharine Quigg, Nathan P. Williams, Elizabeth Quigg, guardian of Mary E Quigg and Rosena Quigg, William Mickey, Elizabeth Mickey, Jacob Mickey, John Mickey, James Mickey, George Mickey, Pierce Mickey, Isaac Mickey, Jane Little, Mrs. J. F. Shoemaker, widow of John F. Shoemaker and guardian of Lizzie Shoemaker, Susan Shoemaker and Morris Shoemaker, Richard Morris, husband of Catharine Shoemaker deceased, Lizzie Morris, Susan Morris, —— Morris, and Mrs Ann Underwood, late Mrs. Freeman, had title to and in said lot. That the said Company prayed the Court, in said petition, to appoint five viewers to ascertain and determine the damages the said parties (inter alias) are entitled to receive from said Company for entering upon and appropriating said lot. That said Court did on said day appoint George Albree, Samuel Rea, W. K. Nimick, James Dalzell and John A. Forsyth as viewers, and did order and direct them to meet on the said lot on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., to discharge the duties of their appointment.

And it further appearing to the said Court, that the persons herein before named as having title to said lot were not residents of the county of Allegheny, and could not by reason thereof, be served with notice of this proceeding, and of the appointment of viewers, and of the time and place of their meeting did order and direct that notice of the same be given by publication, as required by law.

Now, the said named parties, having title to said lot, are hereby notified to appear before said viewers, at the time and place of their meeting as aforesaid, and present their several claims for compensation.

JOHN H. HAMPTON,
Solicitor for Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
mh21 2wd

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of FREDERICK McKEE, late of Birmingham, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers by the Register of Wills of said county.

All persons indebted to said estate will make payment and those having claims will present them for settlement to

ALEX. H. MILLER.
WM. S. McKEE
HENRY S McKEE,
mh29-6t of Pittsburgh, Executors.

COAL, COKE AND LIME,

FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

J. MEEKIREN, General Agent,
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city.
de26

SCHAUB'S RUN

Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock, $100,000.

Working Fund, $20,000.

PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE, $1 00.

The property of this Company is situated in Venango county, Pennsylvania. Eighty-three acres in fee simple, on the east side of the Allegheny River, in Cranberry township, nearly all of which tract is flat and adapted for boring. It lies in immediate proximity to several Wells now producing.

The character of the above Territory, situated as it is, in the centre of what is known as the "GREAT OIL BASIN," should commend itself to the attention of those who wish to invest in Oil Stocks, as the territory is unsurpassed by any as a basis for an honorable and energetic Oil Company.

Twenty Thousand Shares subscribed before the books were opened to the public.

The books are now open to receive subscription, and will remain open for twenty days, unless the stock is sooner subscribed for at

HERRON & CO.'S,
Corner Penn and Wayne streets.
L KLAUSER,
No. 71 Federal street. Allegheny City.
W. R. McCLINTOCK,
mh20-2w No. 96 Federal street, Allegheny City.

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma20s2n

AMERICAN WATCHES.

ELLERY, BARTLETT,
AND
APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.

For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &C.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL..........$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
SAMUEL REA, BENJ. F. JONES,
BARCLAY PRESTON, BYRON H. PAINTER,
GEO. W. HAILMAN.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking system, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House.

Corner Wood and First streets.

Subscriptions received for U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes a supply of which is on hand for immediate delivery.

SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier. mh6-1m

SEWING MACHINES,

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine has been before the public for fourteen years. It has been subjected to the severest tests and the most bitter competition; it alone took the first premium at the World's Fair London, where all machines of any note were in competition; its sales now equal the entire sales of all other Sewing Machines combined. Over 190,000 of them are busily working in all parts of the United States, Europe, British America, West Indies, Central and Southern America, Turkey, India, China and Japan; and to-day it stands, in the language of the *Scientific American*, "without a rival," foremost among Family Sewing Machines, both in Europe and America.

A machine, whose merit has achieved such success, warranted three years by a responsible company, brought to the house of the purchaser without extra charge, instruction given in its use, and satifaction guaranteed, it is no *experiment* to buy, and we know of no investment which pays a better interest or brings more comfort, health, happiness and relief to the household.

Office No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

mh22

A PRESENT WORTH HAVING.

Beauty and Utility Combined. Purchase one of those beautiful EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES as a Holiday Present for the Family. Price, only $20. They will Stitch, Hem, Bind, Tuck, Cord and Embroider beautifully, and are warranted three years. Sales Room, 113 Third street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

S. B. BARNES,
de20-1y Agent.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

THE DALTON

FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING

KNITTING MACHINE.

The simplest and most effective Knitting Machine ever invented. Instructions free. Call and see them in operation, or send for circulars and sample.

E. P. CARPENTER, General Agent,
No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
mh22

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Castner Hanway, Wm. S. Jackson, S. Harvey Baker, and Josiah S. Phillips, under the firm of Hanway & Co., engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., was dissolved on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1864. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the firm of Baker, Jackson & Co., and all demands are to be presented to them for payment.

CASTNER HANWAY,
WM. S JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
ja10 JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING formed a co-partnership, under the style of Baker, Jackson & Co., beg leave to state that they are now carrying on the above business, at their car works, Latrobe, Pa., in all its various branches, and are now prepared to fill orders for

FREIGHT, COAL AND PIT CARS,

in the most substantial manner, and on the shortest notice. Also,

CASTINGS AND FORGINGS,

for cars, furnished, and all repairs promptly attended to. As they furnish all their own material, (having their own timber, saw-mill and foundery,) and employ a large number of the best workmen, they challenge competition, either in

Price or Durability.

as also in the promptness with which they fill orders of every kind. Address BAKER, JACKSON & CO., Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa.

WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
ja10-8m JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership of WEYMAN & SON is this day dissolved by limitation.

GEORGE WEYMAN,
WM. P. WEYMAN.

Having disposed of my interest in the Tobacco business to my sons, W. P. and B. Frank Weyman, I recommend them to my friends and former customers.

GEORGE WEYMAN.

WM. P. WEYMAN..........B. FRANK WEYMAN.

WEYMAN & BRO.,

(Successors to Weyman & Son,) wholesale and retail

Tobacco Manufacturers,
Nos. 79 and 81 Smithfield St.,
ja2-tf PITTSBURGH.

BOOTS AND SHOES

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A Full and Complete Assortment

Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL,
132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

JAMES BOWN,

136 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
For sinking
OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELLS.

Tools warranted, made of the very best JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

WELL BORERS
furnished at
Lowest Cash Prices,

With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES;	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXES,	NAILS, &c.

ROPE, LEATHER AND

Gum Belting, &c.,

All of which I have constantly in store. ja28 3m

FOR SALE—

200 bushels Beans.
100 sacks Dried Apples.
5000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.
50 Sacks Onions.
200 gallons Apple Butter.
15 bbls. prime Roll Butter.
20 " Maple Sugar.
50 " Refined Sugars.
1000 superior Iron-bound Petroleum Oil Barrels

For sale low, by
C. H. ORTH & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
ja17 No. 21 Smithfield street, bet. 1st and 2d sts.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

Shoulders,
Sides,
Leaf Lard and Grease,
Dried Beef. For sale by
TOWNSEND & LONG,
fe1-tf Packers, No. 12 Fourth street.

DRY GOODS

GREAT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,

N. E. Corner Fourth and Market streets.

Closing out at prices based on gold at 75 and par.

	for	cents, sold at
MOZAMBIQUES	25	40.
"	31	50.
"	37	62.
Bleached Muslins	25	45.
"	31	56.
"	37½	65.
Sheeting	100	175.
Crash	20	31.

SHAWLS selling cheap.
LACE MANTILLAS cheap.
The stock is large and full in every department.
mh27

LARGE

STOCK
NEW
SPRING
DRY
GOODS,
Decidedly
CHEAP.

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.
mh15

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Are now in receipt of their first assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Which will be found very attractive, and embrace all the latest styles in

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
STRAW AND MILINERY GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS,
BEAD GIMPS,
ORNAMENTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS and
HOOP SKIRTS,

And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.

mr4 77 and 79 Market street.

SPRING 1865.

EDMUND YARD & CO.,
617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Have now in store a full stock of

SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.
AMERICAN DELAINES,
BALMORALS,
SHAWLS AND GLOVES.
WHITE GOODS,
AND LINENS.

Which we offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. mh10-1m

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

FUR, KID, BUCK and other

Gloves and Mittens,

a full stock, at R. H. PALMER'S,
no29 84 Wood street.

J. A. WILSON..........J. W. CARR..........D. M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

94 WOOD STREET

Third house above Diamond alley,
se15 PITTSBURGH

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA.

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants, and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by

PARK & BRILL,

Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

And by R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale agentd for Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Corner Wood and Second street.

Prepared by Dr A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati Ohio no9-1y

W. & C. K. HERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.

A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York.
se1-1y

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that books will be opened at the offices fronting on Wood street, second story of the PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, corner of First and Wood streets, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, MONDAY, April 24th, A. D. 1865, for subscription to the Capital Stock of the "Boatmen's Fire and Marine Insurance Company," of Pittsburgh, ($250,000,) and remain open five days, from the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. to 4 o'clock, p. m., of each day, unless sooner taken, as authorized by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, approved the 20th day of March A. D. 1865.

DAVID E. PARK,
JAMES I. BENNETT,
R. C. GRAY,
W. W. MARTIN,
DAVID M. LONG,
mh24-30t Commissioners.

VINEGAR.

H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
oc9-1 No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

PIG LEAD—500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure it is well suited for Glass and White Lead manufacturers' use.

For sale by WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 13 Wood street.

PRODUCE—

50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
ja25 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

LEDGERS.

JOURNALS AND DAY BOOKS
CASH BOOKS AND DOCKETS,
MEMORANDUM BOOKS.
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
mh15-tf corner Wood and Third streets.

FOR SALE OR RENT

$500 WILL BUY a Frame House and Lot. Enquire at No. 111, Robinson street, Allegheny. mh30-3t

SPLENDID MANSION.—THE AVERY MANSION, on the Second Bank, Allegheny City, is still in the market. The purchaser will have the option of 132 feet or 242 feet front by about 200 feet deep. The building, even with the small sized lot, affords the most pleasant residence to be had anywhere within the limits of the two cities. Although failing to receive a satisfactory bid at public sale, the executors are nevertheless willing to modify their views by the index furnished by the effort to sell at auction. The property is FOR SALE at a fair market price, but not at a sacrifice.

Only 13 lots on Liberty street remain unsold. These lots are 157 feet 6 inches in depth, extending from Liberty to Avery street. For plans and terms enquire of WM. M SHINN,
mh30-10t 137 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

POSSESSION given on the first of April, a desirable residence in Sewickly. For particulars enquire on the premises of J. L. CARNAHAN, or JAMES T. SAMPLE, Real Estate Broker, No. 85, Federal street Allegheny. mh21-3twth

DWELLING FOR SALE.—A comfortable three story BRICK HOUSE, on Second street, near Ferry. Inquire at No. 105 Liberty street. Renters need not call. mh18-tf

FOR SALE—

A FOUNDRY,

In this city, having a good business. For particulars address
mh17-2w "B," Box 1318, Pittsburgh P. O.

TO LET.

An office on second floor of Store No. 97, First street; also the third story of same building.
mh29 1w

TO LET—Twenty acres of land, with good dwelling house, fruit trees and shrubbery, two hundred rods from East Liberty Station.

Inquire of C. B. SEELY,
mh29 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—

A tract of OIL LAND, containing forty-seven and three-fourths acres, in the heart of the Oil Region of West Virginia. This land has a running Spring on it, and all the surface indications of oil.
fe18 STEEL & BAILEY, Wilkins Hall.

VALUABLE OIL & COAL LAND.—We offer for sale 66 acres of land in Rockland township, Venango county, on East Sandy Creek, 6 miles from Franklin, and 1 mile from the Allegheny river containing a vein of coal from three to four feet. Oil has been found in paying quantities in the immediate neighborhood.

STEEL & BAILEY,
mh29 Wilkins Hall.

SEWICKLEY PROPERTY—$1,200 will purchase those 12 eligable lots of ground, adjoining the new Presbyterian Church in Sewickley.

50 acre country seat adjoining the Borough of Sewickley, 5 minutes walk from the Station. A two story frame dwelling, stable and other out-buildings, fruit, and three never failing springs, can be purchased for $100 per acre, if applied for soon.
mh27 B. McLAIN & CO.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Nos. 31 and 32 in the plan of the partition of Watson's estate, in the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, fronting 20 feet each on the south-westwardly side of Congress street, near Pennsylvania avenue, and running back 95 feet 5 inches.

Also, lot No. 119, in Colwell's plan, Seventh Ward, fronting 20 feet on Overhill street, and extending back 50 feet to Willins street.

Also, lot No. 158, in said Colwell's plan, fronting 20 feet on Overhill street, and running back 100 feet to Roberts street. Inquire of
mh25-10t WM. M. SHINN, 137 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—10 TWO STORY BRICK and 18 one and two story frame dwellings, situate in Duquesne Borough, near the iron works with good sized lots attached. This property is pleasantly located, and will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. To persons of small means, and who wish to procure a home, this affords a good chance. Possession given on the first of April. For particulars, &c., apply at the real estate and insurance office of G. S. BATES,
mh17-tf Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 927 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to MARY ANN TUSTIN, on the premises, or W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
au2-tf No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq., Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
mr19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.

BRADBURY, New York,
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
BOARDMAN & GRAY,

PIANOS.

J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S

AMERICAN ORGAN, with Tremolo Attachment.

Just received a new lot of the above celebrated instruments, together with good cheap Pianos from other manufactures, at reduced rates, and guaranteed for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,
mh 6 No. 12 St. Clair street.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE HIGHEST MUSICAL AUTHORITIES.

After having examined the Piano-fortes of Messrs. Decker Brothers very carefully, we have come to the conclusion and cheerfully testify *that they are in every respect superior instruments*. Their tone is pure, rich, brilliant, very distinct and of an entirely musical character. Their workmanship is of the *very best*, plainly demonstrating that none but the *very best* materials are used, and their *touch, evenness* and *quality of tone* throughout the whole compass of the keyboard *unsurpassed by any other Piano-forte we have ever seen*.

CARL WOLFSOHN, Philadelphia,
S. B. MILLS,
THEODORE THOMAS,
WILLIAM MASON,
CHARLES FRADEL,
THEO. HAGEN, editor of Mus. Review & World.
CARL ANSHUTZ, Director of the German Opera.
JOHN ZUNDEL, editor Journal of Public Worship.
F. L. RITTER and KARL KLAUSER.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,

Are sole Agents for Decker's Pianos. Also, for the celebrated Taylor & Farley Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. mh10

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

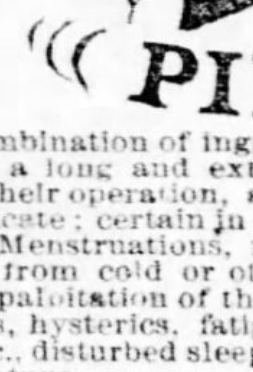
THE BANNER AND UNION TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street, PITTSBURGH.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW
ec21-1y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS



The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularties and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond. no20

HAVING disposed of my NURSERIES and GREENHOUSES to my sons, I cheerfully recommend them to my friends and customers. They are authorized to settle all outstanding accounts.

JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.
Pittsburgh Nursery, March 1865.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, (Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.,) Nurserymen and Florists, Pittsburgh, Pa., offer for sale for Spring planting 150,000 first class Apple Trees, of 50 varieties, at $15 per 100. Also, a very large stock of Pear (standard and dwarf,) Cherry, Plum, Peach, Dwarf, Apple and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

Dealers and Landscape Gardeners supplied at reduced rates. mh8-2aw-8t

REVOLVERS

A large stock of all kinds on hand and for sale by
no5 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street

PAINTERS,

MORROW & REED,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
e11y PITTSBURGH, Pa.

SIGN ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

DEALER IN
PLAIN AND FANCY SHOW CARDS.
N. B.—CARDS WRITTEN TO ORDER.
W. A. LYONS,
mar.5 No. 7 Fifth street.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
(No. 294 Second Floor,)
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by REICHENBACH, No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,

Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.

OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold se14-1y

CLOTHING.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS

Having just received from the East, a large and well selected stock of

GENTLEMEN AND YOUTH'S
SPRING AND SUMMER
Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

We now offer the same to the public at

LOWER FIGURES

Than they can be purchased anywhere this side of New York. We have, also, greatly reduced the prices of our whole stock, owing to the heavy decline in gold, and are willing to dispose of the same regardless of cost. We have purchased a large lot of

GENTS' FURNISHNG GOODS

AT NEW YORK AUCTIONS,

And are thereby enabled to offer great inducements, both to the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

People will find it to their interest, to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

We are now selling—

Coats at	$6 00 that used to sell at	$9 00
"	$10 00 "	$16 00
"	15 00 "	23 00
"	20 00 "	32 00
Pants at	$2 25 "	3 50
"	3 00 "	4 50
"	5 00 "	7 50
"	7 00 "	10 00

Vests at $2 00 and upwards. All wool fancy Shirts, at $1 75, $2, $2 50 and $3, which were never sold lower than $2 75, $3, $3 50 and $4, and everything else too numerous to be mentioned here in proportion.

Call, one and all, to examine the new goods at the store of

N. GROSSMAYER & CO..

47 Fifth street, opposite Theatre.
mh30

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
my18

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO..

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Would inform the public that they have opened an office in

OIL CITY,

For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.

OFFICE—Corner Drug Store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-1f

MARVIN'S

SUPERIOR CRACKERS,
AND GINGER SNAPS.
No. 64 Fourth street.
no15

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET, [fe13:1y

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
se1 PITTSBURGH, PA

EAGLE TANNERY,

CHARLES KIEFER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and laughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf kins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
s27

NEW WALL PAPER.

One Hundred Thousand Rolls,
FIVE HUNDRED DIFFERENT PATTERNS
In every variety of
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE STYLES

Made exclusively for our own sales. Also, Transparent and other curtains.

Paper Hangers furnished at short notice. Come early. Come any time.

W. P. MARSHALL,
mh11 3tes 87 Wood street.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

THE annual meeting of the Allegheny County Teachers Institute will be held in the Presbyterian Church, East Liberty, commencing on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5TH,

At 10 o'clock, a. m. Teachers are requested to be present, as a very interesting programme of exercises has been prepared by the Executive Committee, and the services of a number of prominent Educaters secured to conduct the exercises.

A. T. DOUTHETT,
mh22-4td2tw County Superintendent.

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS

The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.

Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.

Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.

Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28 6m Office and Wareroom No 141 Wood st.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH FT. W. AND C. R. W. Co.,
Pittsburgh, March 28, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, held on the 16th instant, the regular dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, for the quarter ending March 31st instant, was declared payable, free of government tax, on and after April 17th prox., by the Treasurer, to shareholders registered at Pittsburgh and by Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall street, to shareholders registered at New York.

The transfer book will close March 31st instant, and will reopen April 17th prox.

By order of the Board.
mh29 tAp17 P. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

PRODUCE—

1 bbl. prime Roll Butter.
2 kegs " Lard.
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
fe23 141 Water street.

MANUFACTURERS.

1865. FORT PITT BOILER & SHEET IRON WORKS. 1865

CARROLL & SNYDER,

Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,

Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.

Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. fe11

JOHN MAFFETT..........JAMES OLD.

MAFFETT & OLD,

127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of OIL WELL PUMPS and TOOLS, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking Beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings.

We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address
fe17 MAFFETT & OLD, P. O. Box 112.

ANDREWS, ARMSTRONG & ABBY.

ENGINE BUILDERS and
PRACTICAL MACHINISTS
CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of double and single acting engines, blowing engines for oil refineries, pulleys, hangers, and shafting.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.

The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of oil engines, which are now being manufactured by us. de1-6m

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS,
Successors to W. G. Price,
Corner Penna. avenue and Pride st.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Ea Cast Iron Sinks, Beadstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplins; Castings of all kinds for Agricultural Implements.

Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja25-1y

C. IHMSEN & SONS,

Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER, WINE and CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets
Pittsburgh, Pa. se18-1y.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES BOWN,

SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-oy

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—

PARK, PAINTER & CO.

Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
s6

H. LLOYD..........GEORGE BLACK

LLOYD & BLACK.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 86 Water and No. 6 Market sts
nov2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, Pres't..........W. VANKIRK, Sec'y

ETNA STOVE COMPANY,

(Successor to A. Bradley.)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook-Stoves), the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON-SIDES
(Wood Cook-Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

G. W. KIEFER..........C. L. STRAUB..........W. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.

KIEFER, STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,

VULCAN WORKS,

Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy15-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,

Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa

EULER & SAUNTER,

NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND
Spring Wagons.

All sizes of WHEELBARROWS constantly on hand or made to order.

☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.

EULER & SAUNTER,
de17-s No 7 St. Clair street.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.

EUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.

Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [jy20:1y

RAILROAD

Car Wheels and Axles.

Having purchased the right to manufacture

Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,

We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use.

We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly,

Superior Rolled Axles.

JONES & LAUGHLINS.
no15-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK..........ROBERT C. TOTTEN

FULTON FOUNDRY.

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN.
(Successors to Jos. Pennock and Pennock & Hart.)
MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILL ROLLS, warranted. Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns, and Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill patterns purchased from the "Fort Pitt Foundry." ja21-1y

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS

JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
oc17-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &

No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, ... West side,
de13-1 PHILADELPHIA

PAPER HANGERS ... the shortest notice, if desired, ... are sold. [mr4] JOS. R. HUGHES ...

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds,
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds,
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds,
U. S. Seven-Thirties,
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
au10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. M. TIERNAN, PRES. | C. A. COLTON, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10 O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS MARCH 31, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 5-20's	105 50	......
Connellsville 6s	77 50	......
Fort Wayne	80 00	......
Connellsville R. R., non-interest	10 00	12 75
do do interest	11 75	......
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	......	9 00
Citizens Bank	......	85 75
Dalzell	6 00	
Columbia Oil Co	......	72 00
Fleming & Blood Farm	......	2 75
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 25	......
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	......	95
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	......	2 00
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	......	1 25
Ohio Valley	......	2 00
Ross	......	1 25
Cherry Run & Blood	......	1 15
Central Basin	......	1 25
Pittsburgh and New York	......	1 25
Rynd Farm	......	4 25
Tack	......	3 00
Western Pennsylvania	......	2 75
Phoenix	......	1 25

The price of gold appears to be the absorbing topic of the day, and whether it will advance or recede from the figures round which it has been hovering for the past few days, is discussed with some anxiety.

Very few men in active business are desirous to have a decline. On the contrary it is ruinous to many of them, and hence their arguments are generally in accordance with their feelings on the subject.

If we look at the situation of our country, its debts, necessities for further borrowing, and the inflation of the currency, it seems impossible that Gold should approach any nearer to par than it now is, for a considerable time to come, and yet, as it is a mere question of time, and there is a certainty that it will some day form the basis of our currency, it is possible the current is now steadily carrying it down to that point.

The Government of Great Britain, after her war with France, in which the greater part of her enormous debt was created, held by its influence for many years, gold at a moderate and gradually diminishing premium, and thus was enabled to collect the large revenue rendered necessary, and prevented, in a degree, the violent fluctuations, which a too sudden return would have occasioned.

Our Government should pursue a similar policy, or at least attempt it. It is doubtful whether we are as able to accomplish such a result as was Great Britain, at the time we refer to. She was, and, in fact, still is the financial centre, and in other respects was in a much better position to control the currency than we are. But an effort in this direction is certainly due, and will, we doubt not, be made by the Administration. Our brave army and its officers have nearly finished up the rebellion. The Secretary of War has done his part, and it remains for the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the nation through the financial trouble without injury to the credit of the nation, or unnecessary loss to the people.

We do not believe in the necessity of financial panics, especially under the existing powers of the Government over the Banking Institutions and it will to our minds be only evidence of incompetency of any very serious fluctuations are hereafter allowed.

When the proper time comes there should be such a gradual approach towards a specie basis as will enable people to prepare for it, and pay the taxes without inconvenience.

—The stock market opened this evening with some signs of improvement. There was a much larger attendance, and more disposition to operate manifested. Prices, however, ruled very low, as will be seen by the following sales:

500	shares	Central Basin	1 05
500	do	Cherry Run & Blood Farm	1 02
333	do	Pittsburgh and New York	1 00
50	do	Tack Petroleum	2 60
300	do	Pittsburgh and New York	1 05
150	do	Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 50
33	do	Pittsburgh and New York	95
100	do	Ross	1 05

The closing quotations were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny and Pittsburgh		11 00
Banner	1 15	......
Blood Farm and Ohio Petroleum	1 30	1 70
Caldwell and Philadelphia	4 25	5 00
Central Basin	1 05	1 05
Cherry Run Central	1 60	2 00
Cherry Run and Blood Farm	1 02	1 02
Cherry Run and Pit Hole		92
Columbia	......	67 00
Duck Creek	......	16 00
Fleming and Blood	......	3 00
Horse Neck	1 00	1 15
Lincoln Oil & Mining	......	93
Merchants'	40	50
McAboy and Cherry Run	70	95
Monongahela Pioneer	......	1 00
National, of Pittsburg	75	1 00
Ohio Valley	1 50	1 95
Oil City and Pittsburgh	......	2 25
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 70	4 00
Paxton	2 75	
Phoenix	......	4 50
Phillips	......	1 00
Pittsburgh & New York	1 00	1 00
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	1 90	2 25
Revenue	1 00	1 25
Ritchie	50	55
Ross	1 05	1 18
Rynd Farm	3 55	4 25
Tack Petroleum of New York	2 60	......
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	80	90
Union Lubric	......	90
Western Pennsylvania	......	3 00

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Saturday, April 1, 1865.

BUSINESS in the oil way is beginning to revive. There was a larger inquiry. Prices of Crude appears to have touched bottom. Buyers were more numerous than for some days past. The stock on hand is not large. The sales for the past three days reach 6,730 barrels. This is far in excess of the receipts during the same period. Some holders value their stocks above those prices, and are not offering at present. Other dealers are disposed to sell at the market rates. The Allegheny river was rising rapidly, and the oil men were busily engaged in removing their oil out of the way. Their losses this season have been large. Dispatches were received, stating the rise to be twenty feet, but we do not believe it will reach that point. A dispatch was also received announcing an advance of one dollar per barrel at the mouth. The receipts of oil by the river during the past twenty-four hours, was 1,578 barrels. The only arrivals were the Ida Rees and Echo No. 3. The Belle and Urilda will arrive during the day. The sales that came under our notice, were as follows:

CRUDE OIL.—The market yesterday exhibited more activity; buyers were more disposed to operate. A few round lots changed hands. Certain holders are not offering their stock, whilst others are asking prices above the market. The stock in hand is not large; sales of 700 bbls. in bulk at 21c; 600 bbls at 25c, packages included; 65 bbls do at 21c, packages returned; 900 bbls do at 21c, same conditions. One dealer is said to have refused 22c for 1,500 bbls. The market closed about one cent per gallon better than the previous day.

REFINED OIL.—The market was inactive; buyers are not disposed to operate at the present time. Bonded was not wanted. Free was held at 71c@72 with sales of 10 barrel lots.

NAPTHA.—The market was not active; a few barrels of Free was disposed of at 43c ℘ gallon.

OIL RECEIPTS PER ALLEGHENY RIVER.

Clarke & Co	90	J. Wilkins	181
D. M. Edgerton	169	Richardson & H	268
Duncan & Williams	46	H. L. Linton	50
Fisher & Bro	63	H. McKelvey	25
J. Mawhinny	118	Gallagher & Danver	517
R. Danver	50		
Total			1578

Bids for Furnishing Corned Beef at Chicago.

The following bids for corned beef, for all the military camps in the State of Illinois, were made to-day, to Capt. Campbell, C. S.

A. E. Kent & Co.,	per 100 lbs	$8 50
Turner & Nicoles,	"	8 15
Kelley & Co.,	"	7 45
Holihan,	"	6 00
Singer & Co.,	"	7 38

Louisville Tobacco Market.

March 30.

There was an increase in the offerings to-day, though prices continued low, with sales at the auction warehouses of 125 hhds, including 18 hhds on which prices were refused. The sales were as follows:

Boone—6 hhds at 4 to 6 70, 10 of trashy lugs at 5 to 5 75, 7 at 6 to 6 90, 2 at 7 10 to 7 35, 2 at 8 80 to 8 90, 3 at 9 20 to 9 60, 2 at 10 to 11, 2 at 11 50 to 12 7 at 13 25 to 15 50, 4 at 16 to 20, and 2 at 26 to 27 50.

Pickett—1 hhd at 4 25, 17 at 5 to 6 40, 6 at 7 to 11 25, 8 at 11 50 to 13 25, 5 at 14 25 to 15 75, and 6 at 17 to 21.

Ninth street—1 hhd at 4 90, 8 at 5 10 to 6 80, 5 at 7 to 10, 5 at 10 25 to 14 50, and 4 at 16 to 19 75.

Louisville—4 hhds at 6 50 to 6 80, 3 at 7 80 to 8 25, 4 at 10 25 to 11 75, 2 at 16 to 18, and 2 at 20 to 70 50.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

March 30.

Market heavy for all grades, except fine leaf, of which there is none offering, and sales indicate lower prices. Sales include 3 hhds scraps at $1 10@1 60, 9 green lugs at $5 60@5 90, 12 factory at $6 50@7 40, 4 planters' at $8@9 25, 6 common leaf at $10@12 50, 6 medium shipping do at $14 75@18 50, 6 common and medium manufacturing at $19 25@31 75, and 18 boxes. Bids on 33 hhds were rejected.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
Saturday, April 1, 1865.

Business was dull, without any special movement worthy of notice; the demand for the leading articles being limited; sales were of a similar description. The weather for some days has been changeable, with some heavy rains. The Allegheny river was rising very rapidly. Dispatches were received announcing a rise of twenty feet; we don't expect that amount. It would be wise for parties living near that stream to make the necessary preparations. The marks on the St. Clair street bridge indicated fifteen feet. On the Monongahela landing business was not very active, and freights to most ports were scarce. The principle shipments, at present, being to the oil regions. The boats engaged in that trade have all the business they can manage. The Golden Era came in from Portsmouth, with a big trip. She will return this day at noon for that port. The Julia, as usual, had all the freight she wanted. She will return to Zanesville at 4 P. M., this day. The fine packet Yorktown leaves for Cincinnati this day. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. The packet Onward leaves this day for St. Paul and intermediate ports. The Armenia has commenced loading for that port; she will have dispatch. The new steamer Lorena was all ready last evening; she will take an early departure this morning. The Armadillo is loading for Nashville; she will leave early in the week. The pretty steamer Maggie Hays is announced for the Upper Mississippi, on the 11th of April; this will be a fine opportunity to persons going that way. The Leanora No. 2 came in from Cincinnati with a large trip of miscellaneous articles. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

APPLES—The supply in the market was not large. There was a moderate inquiry for export to the West. Former prices have been well maintained. Sales of 160 bbls at $4 00, $4 50 and $5 00.

POTATOES—The season appears to be drawing to a close, the crop of last year being generally of an inferior quality. We note sales of 65 bbls peach blows at $3 50 ℘ bbl, to go out of the market.

FLOUR—The market remains very dull, and without any demand. The receipts are steadily on the increase. It would be difficult to tell what a five hundred barrel lot would bring. The only sales made were from store by the dray load at: extra family, $9 25, $9 50 and $10 00, the latter figure for the best article.

GRAIN—The market rules dull, there being no speculative demand at this time for any of the leading articles. Dealers confine their purchases to small lots. Wheat—Correct quotations could not be furnished for this article. The principle portion of the receipts goes to the mills; the balance goes East. Corn was dull. The receipts were large, and one dollar per bushel is a fair quotation. We quote sales of 4 car loads and 1,000 bushels on the wharf at $1 per bushel. Oats—The demand has fallen off. Sales 700 bushels at 84@85c. Barley and Rye were not wanted: prices nominal.

BUTTER—The market was steady, with a good local demand, and some inquiry for export. Among the sales were 22 packages at 30@35c ℘ pound.

EGGS—The market was steady with a fair demand. Sales 22 barrels for export 21@22c, and 10 barrels do for home use 22c.

CHEESE—The market was unchanged. Sales 61 boxes W. R. 21@22c; 20 do Hamburg, 23@23½c.

BACON—The market yesterday presented no change, either as regards prices or demands. The sales were principally in a retail way to meet the wants of the trade. The supply is fair.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Friday, March 31, 1865.

Acid Acetic	55	to	58	lb
" Citric	1 30	to	1 40	"
" Oxalic	65	to	67	"
" Tartaric	1 35	to	1 40	"
Alcohol 88 0-0	4 40	to	4 50	gal.
" 98 0-0	4 47	to	4 60	"
Aloes, Cape	50	to	55	lb
" Socotrine	1 15	to	1 25	"
Ammonia Carb	37	to	39	"
" Aqua fff	16	to	18	"
Annotta	70	to	75	"
Ashes, Pot	11	to	12	"
" Pearl	12	to	13½	"
" Soda	5¼	to	6½	"
Balsam Copaiba	1 30	to	1 35	"
Bay Rum	6 00	to	6 50	gal.
Bark Cinchona, Red	2 55	to	2 65	lb.
" " Pale	75	to	90	"
" " Common	50	to	60	"
Black Lead, American	4	to	6	"
" " German	8	to	10	"
" " E. I.	14	to	17	"
Blue Mass U. S. P.	1 05	to	1 05	"
Blue Vitriol	20	to	22	"
Borax, Refined	47	to	50	"
Brimstone Roll	7½	to	8	"
" Flor Sulphur	10	to	11	"
Calomel, American	2 00	to	2 25	"
" English	2 65	to	2 70	"
Camphor Refined	1 40	to	1 45	"
Cantharides	2 35	to	2 45	"
Cassia in Mats	1 15	to	1 20	"
Chamomiles, German	65	to	70	"
" Roman	25	to	40	"
Chloroform	2 85	to	2 90	"
Cloves	65	to	70	"
Cochineal	2 20	to	2 30	"
Concentrated Lye	11 50	to	12 50	case
Copperas	9 00	to	9 50	bbl.
Cream Tartar	55	to	85	lb.
Cubebs	90	to	95	"
Cudbear	40	to	65	"
Emery Eng	16	to	18	"
Ether Nitric, Spirits of	93	to	97	"
" Sulphuric	1 50	to	1 60	"
Extract Logwood	19	to	20	"
" Liquorice Calabria	60	to	65	"
" " Italian	70	to	75	"
" Liquorice Sicily	28	to	30	"
Fustic, Chipped	5¼	to	6½	"
Galls Aleppo	1 27	to	1 30	"
Gum Arabic, sorts	70	to	75	"
" " White	90	to	1 00	"
" Myrrh, Turkey	75	to	85	"
" Shellac	1 00	to	1 15	"
" Tragacanth sorts	60	to	65	"
" " Flake	1 15	to	1 20	"
Hoffman's Anodyne	95	to	1 00	"
Indigo Manilla	1 90	to	2 00	"
" Spanish float	2 00	to	2 10	"
Iodine Resublimed	8 50	to	9 00	"
Juniper Berries	10	to	12	"
Logwood Chipped	3¾	to	4½	"
Mace	1 60	to	1 65	"
Madder	20	to	21	"
Magnesia Calcined	1 35	to	1 65	"
" Carbonate	60	to	65	"
Manna S F	1 60	to	1 65	"
Morphia, Sulph	10 50	to	10 75	℘ oz.
Nutmegs, No. 1	2 10	to	2 15	lb.
Oil Bergamot	11 00	to	13 00	"
" Castor	3 90	to	4 00	gall
" Cinnamon	8 00	to	8 25	lb
" Cloves	7 00	to	7 25	"
" Cod Liver	8 25	to	8 50	gall
" Lemon	8 00	to	8 50	lb
" Lard, City	1 90	to	1 95	gall
" " Cincinnati	1 95	to	2 00	"
" Linseed	1 40	to	1 45	"
" Neatsfoot	1 65	to	1 75	"
" Olive	4 00	to	5 00	"
" " Quarts	9 25	to	13 00	℘ doz
" " Pints	6 50	to	9 00	"
" Origanum	1 50	to	3 00	lb
" Peppermint	6 75	to	7 25	"
" Rosemary	3 00	to	4 50	"
" Sassafras	1 60	to	1 65	"
" Sperm genuine	3 25	to	3 50	gall.
" Tanners	1 45	to	1 65	"
" Whale W B	1 90	to	2 00	"
" Wintergreen	6 75	to	7 50	lb.
Opium, Turkey	12 00	to	12 50	"
Pepper, Black	45	to	47	"
Pepper African Cayenne	73	to	78	"
Phosphorus	1 90	to	2 00	"
Plaster Paris, calc'd	5 00	to	5 50	bbl.
Potass Bi Chromate	35	to	38	lb.
" Chlorate	90	to	1 00	"
" Iodide	6 75	to	7 00	"
" Prussiate Yellow	70	to	75	"
" " Red	1 60	to	1 65	"
Precipitate Red	2 25	to	2 35	"
" White	2 75	to	2 85	"
Putty	6¾	to	7¼	"
Quinine Sulph	3 25	to	3 30	oz.
Rosin (bbl of 280 lbs)	25 00	to	27 00	bbl.
Root Gentian	20	to	25	lb.
" Ginger, E. I.	43	to	48	"
" " Jamaica	70	to	75	"
" Ipecac, Pow'd	7 10	to	7 30	"
" Jalap "	3 80	to	4 00	"
" Liquorice	28	to	30	"
" Rhubarb, E. I.	4 00	to	4 15	"
" Sarsaparilla Hond	60	to	65	"
" Senega	1 35	to	1 40	"
" Valerian, English	55	to	60	"
" " German	35	to	40	"
Sal Ammoniac	27	to	30	"
" Epsom	6½	to	7½	"
" Soda	5	to	6	"
Seed, Anise	40	to	45	"
" Canary	9 00	to	9 50	bus.
" Cardamon	4 00	to	5 00	lb.
" Hemp	3 75	to	4 00	bus.
" Mustard	25	to	30	lb.
Senna, Alex	37	to	40	"
" E. I.	30	to	35	"
Soda Bi. Carb	10	to	11	"
Soda Caustic	10	to	11½	"
Soap Castile	27	to	29	"
" " White	40	to	44	"
Starch	9	to	9½	"
Sugar Lead, white	50	to	55	"
Sumac, Sicily	10	to	12	"
Tannin	48	to	53	oz.
Terra Japonica	12	to	14	lb
Turpentine Spts	2 55	to	2 60	gall
Turmeric	30	to	35	lb
Varnish, Copal	3 00	to	5 50	gall.
" Japan	1 50	to	2 00	"
" Damar	3 50	to	5 50	"
Venitian Red	6	to	7	lb.
White Lead Pure	17	to	17½	"
" " Fancy B'ds	8	to	16	"
White " Dry	17	to	18	"
Red " Dry	16	to	18	"
Whiting	4½	to	5	"
Litharge	17	to	18	"
Zinc, Carbonate	12	to	14	"
" in Oil	13	to	15	"
" French	16	to	17	"

New York Iron and Steel.

March 29.

Iron—The market for Scotch Pig is very tame, only small sales of Eglinton at $50 00@55 00, cash, at which prices 300 tons have been disposed of; No. 1 Glengarnock is held at $56 00, Gartsherrie $57 00, and Coltness $62 00, but these prices are merely nominal. American continues weak, and has a declining tendency; several furnaces have been blown out during the past two weeks, and the market will be sensibly diminished. Scrap continues dull; 300 tons sold at a gold price on private terms. 50 tons Trenton Rails brought $118 50. Our quotations for Bar from store, are further slightly modified, though there has been no particular change in the market, since our last, and no increase of demand.

Steel—English descriptions continue steady at our quotations for lots from store. The high cost of Steel Iron, and of coal and labor, with the Internal Revenue tax, and the decline in Gold favoring the Foreign article, American Manufacturers are unable to compete with importers at present prices, and three establishments have already ceased work.

St. Louis Cotton Market.

March 30.

Received 136 bales and 15 sacks. Market firmer and prices stiffer, with but little activity. Sales since our last of 4 bales, including one of ordinary cotton and three of middlings, at 35c; 16 bales low middlings, yesterday, at 31c; 18 bales strictly middling, yesterday, at 36c; 34 bales middlings, to-day at 38c; 4, 35 and 36 do middlings at 40c, and 21 and 2 bales strictly middling and good middling at 41c per lb.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
Saturday, April 1, 1865.

BUSINESS was inactive, and the orders from abroad come in very slow. The market contains a fair supply. The following are the card prices:

FLAT BAR.	℘ lb
1¼ to 6, by ⅜ to 1 inch	5½
2 to 6, by 1 to 1½ inch	5¾
1¼ to 1⅜, by ⅜ to ¾ inch	5¾
1⅛ to 1⅛ by 5-16 inch	6
HORSE SHOE.	℘ lb
⅝ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅞ inch,	7
HEAVY BAND IRON.	
2 to 6, by ¼ to 3-16 inch	6¼
1½ to 1⅞, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¼
⅞ to 1⅜, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¾
⅜ to ¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	7
HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.	
2¼ to 6 inch	6¾
1¾ and 2	7
1¼ and 1½	7¼
1 and 1⅛	7½
⅞ inch	9¼
¾ inch	10¼
⅝ inch	10¾

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ½ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	℘ lb		℘ lb
1 to 2¼ inch	5½	½ and 9-16 inch	6
2⅜ to 2¾	5¾	⅜ to 7-16 inch	6¼
3 to 3½ inch	6	5-16 inch	6½
3¾ to 4 inch	6¼	¼ inch	7¼
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ inch	5¾	3-16 inch	9½

OVAL IRON.

	℘ lb		℘ lb
⅜ to 1¼ inch	5¾	½ inch	6¼
⅝ and ¾ inch	6	⅜ inch	6½

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

	℘ lb		℘ lb
⅜ to 1¼ inch	6	½ inch	6¾
⅝ and ¾ inch	6½	⅜ inch	7
WAGON BOX IRON			7¼

SHEET.	
No. 10 to 17	7½
" 18 to 24	8
" 25 and 26	8¼
" 27	8½

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ½c ℘ lb extra.

PLATES.	
3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	7½

Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ℘ lb extra.

FLAT RAILS.

Punched and counter sunk.

1¼ to 2, by ½ to ⅝ inch	6
1½ by ⅜ and 7-16 inch	6¼
1¼ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	7½
1¼ by ¼ inch	8

Juniata Iron 2½ cts ℘ lb over "American."

PLOW HANDLE IRON.	
Plow Handle Iron	7
NAIL RODS.	
Juniata	12

NAILS.

	℘ keg		℘ keg
10d to 60d Nails	6 62½	3d Fine	8 87½
8d and 9d	6 87½	2d "	9 87½
6d and 7d	7 12½	⅞ in. Lining	10 37½
4d and 5d	7 37½	Clinch	8 12½
3d	7 87½	Cut Spikes	6 87½
2d	8 87½		
Casing Nails.		Barrel.	
6d	7 63	⅞ inch	9 38
8d	7 38	1 inch	8 63
10d	7 13	1⅛ inch	7 88
12d	7 13	1¼ inch	7 88
16d	7 13	1½ inch	7 88
Finishing.		Tobacco.	
6d	8 13	6d	7 38
8d	7 88	8d	7 13
10d	7 63	10d	6 88
12d	7 63		
15d	7 63		

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

½ cent per pound off Iron (except sheet iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS—Note or acceptance at 60 days with exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

Pittsburgh Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
Saturday, April 1, 1865.

The Iron market was dull in all its various departments. The demand was exclusively for small lots to fill out orders. We never remember to have noticed less disposition to operate than at this time. The manufacturers of iron and nails have made large concessions during the past month. Still the orders do not come in for lots of any magnitude. The sales reported were only in lots of 10@20 tons. Buyers take hold very cautiously.

SALES PIG IRON PER TON.

75	Tons	No. 1 Anthracite	$54	cash.
50	"	No. 2 Anthracite	52	"
50	"	Forge Anthracite		p. t.
81	"	Red Short Anthracite	45@48	cash.
110	"	No. 1 Forge, a sup. article,	51	"
40	"	No. 2 Foundry Anthracite,	54@55	"
120	"	Red Short Anthracite	45	"

SALES BLOOMS PER TON.

40 Tons No. 1 Juniata .... $130 cash.

SALES WROUGHT IRON SCRAPS PER TON.

50 Tons No. 1 Wrought Scraps .... $73 cash.

Pittsburgh Steel Market.

SATURDAY, April 1, 1865.

The following is a price list of the best quality of Refined Cast Steel—square, flat, octagon and ordinary sizes, viz:

½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½, 1⅝, 1¾, 1⅞, and 2 inch	22c
⅜, 2⅛, 2¼, 2⅜, 2½, 2⅝, 2¾, 2⅞, and 3 inch	23c
5-16, 3⅛, 3¼, 3⅜, 3½, 3⅝, 3¾, 3⅞, and 4 inch	24c
Above 4 inch to 5 inch	25c
5¼ to 6	28c
¼, 7 32	25c
3-16	8c
5-32	3c
⅛	41

Pittsburgh Tin and Roofing Market

Saturday, April 1, 1865.

The market was not active. Prices have further declined one dollar per box on all sizes. The following table embraces the figures up to last evening:

I-C—10x14	$19 00	I-X—10x14	23 00
I-C—12x12	19 50	I-X—12x12	23 50
I-C—14x20	20 00	I-X—14x20	24 00
I-C—Roofing	18 50	I-X—Roofing	22 50

BLOCK TIN ℘ lb.

Block Tin	60@65c	Bar	65c
Zinc Sheets	23c	Spelter Slabs	18c

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER JULIA—Clarke & Co, 1,100 barrels flour, 20 casks meat, 11 barrels eggs, 8 do dried apples, 6 do flax seed, 1 keg molasses, 6 barrels lard, 7 do beans, 25 bags seed, 351 rolls leather; Fetzer & Armstrong, 12 barrels seed potatoes, 7 do apples, 4 do beans, 1 do seed, 4 kegs iron, 8 bbls dried apples, 25 pkgs butter and eggs; Matten & Rice, 16 barrels beans, 4 do seed; J S Dilworth & Co, 17 pkgs butter and eggs, 2 sacks rags, 1 bx dried apples, 20 bgs beans, 4 pkgs eggs, 1 sack mdse; A J Hagan, 726 sacks corn; Head & M, 3 bbls butter, 2 do beans, 2 kegs seed, 6 bxs apples; Graff, Bennett & Co, 1 spinning wheel, 2 pkgs butter, 6 pkgs mdse; W Brickell, 2 jars butter; Jordan, Hollister & Co, 41 sks oats; Balsley & Van Gorder, 4 bbls eggs, 1 keg apple butter; Potter, Aiken & Co, 15 bbls dried apples, 6 bbls seed; A Wagoner, 4 bbls butter, 3 do seed, 5 do dreid apples, 5 do lard, 9 do eggs, 12 do apples; Weldon & Kelly, 5 bbls oil; J Henderson & Co, 1 do medicine; Voeghtly & Kopp, 50 scks flour; Ardisco Oil Company, 292 oil bbls; W Logan & Co, 233 do do; Forsyth & Co, 147 do do; Wooldridge & Atwood, 50 do do; C Shoefler, 1,000 hoop poles; Day & Hayden, 1 pkg mdse; W Hibler, 5 bbls butter; J C McVay, 18 bbls apples.

Cincinnati.

PER LEONORA NO. 2.—A J Hogen, 178 sacks feed; Forsyth, Bro & Co, 120 empty barrels; Beck & Co, 23 bbls apples; Owner, 1 pipe whisky; Coulter, 5 bales merchandise; A Holstein, 75 bundles hides; Knox & Parker, 20 tons hams, 5 hhds bacon; Schmidt, 2 cases tobacco; Bradshaw, 63 refrigerators, 1 dozen W brand; Singer, Nimick & Co, 2 springs; B L Fahnestock, 4 crates kegs; W R Boggs, 4 bbls gum; Bailey, Farrell & Co, 1 box; E Wormser & Co, 1 hhd ware; Lippincott, 9 packages merchandise; Owner, 6 packages; J C Matten, 63 empty barrels, A D Miller, 105 oil bbls; J A Hutchison & Co, 30 do; A Smith, 1 ton hams; James Murphy, 1 piano; Wardside & Wallace, 5 bbls oil; Fetzer & Armstrong, 7 bbls hominy; R T Kennedy & Bro, 392 sks wheat; I C Bidwell, 8 packages; Jno Porterfield & Co, 19 packages; J Rhodes, 12 empty casks; E Heazleton, 11 packages.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—Shomaker & Co, 8 bbls tobacco; G G Hussey, 9 bbls old copper; L H Voigt, 39 bbls potatoes; Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 30 pieces car axles; F Kaiser, 19 hhds charcoal, 32 bbls do; Shomaker & Co, 157 bags oats; Fetzer & A, 33 bbls apples; Balsley & Co, 15 sacks potatoes; Potter A & Co, 82 bbls potatoes; J T McLaughlin, 5 rolls leather; W P Beck & Co, 24 bbls potatoes, 6 do apples, and 4 packages; Atwell, Lee & Co, 3 sacks flaxseed; A McIntosh, 94 bbls green apples; G Dysart, 8 packages; S Ward, 2 packages tobacco; Logan & G, 14 packages merchandise; McDonald & A, 110 sides, 112 shoulders, 95 hams, 7 packages; W P Weyman, 11 packages; Patterson & A, 177 sacks oats; Fleming & G, 231 bbls apples.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.—D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; C H Noyes, 23 tierces hams; J Gardner, 20 bbls rye flour; A Hooveler, 10 sks cow tails; G N Hoffstott, 200 green hides; Lambert & Co, 25 bbls highwines; Rea & Keil, 10 bbls apples; A N Ewing, 5 do do; Fierson & Co, 145 sks wheat; T C Jenkins, 10 bbls apples; D E Russell, 10 do do; H Leutz, 13 pkgs mdse; McElroy & Co, 11 doz brooms; S S Hamilton, 13 sks potatoes, 11 do barley; F McMillen, 13 pkgs produce; J McIlvaine, lot of H H goods; Bryce & R, 3 bbls broken glass; J Caskey, 13 bbls potatoes; J Knox, 10 sks do; J H Ralston, 26 green hides; J B Canfield, 30 bxs cheese; Shomaker & L, 100 bls flour.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—S Nelson, 7 bags potatoes; J Montooth, 9 pkgs marketing; D Deslie, 5 pkgs potatoes; J Armstrong, 43 bush oats; T A Patterson, 30 bush potatoes; Martin O & B, 19 bdls iron; A R Stewart, 8 sks potatoes; Martin O & B, 1 car iron.

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand.

Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

FEATHERS.—Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
mh24 R. H. KING, Liberty Street.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 31.

The Stock market is more animated, and the prices show general improvement. The market appears largely overstocked, on leading stocks and purchases of shorts to cover contracts have produced a decided firmer tone. Railroad List was higher, and there are indications of prices being about to take an upward turn. State Stocks, Railroad bonds and bank shares were generally quiet, being held above the views of buyers. Stock Board adjourned to-day to attend the funeral of J. Little. Gov't securities are all strong with a demand for gold bonds. Gold uniform, and market ranged from $1 51½ to $1 52; slightly weak on p. m. on military news. Moderate business in Petroleum stocks; prices steady. Sales Bergen 2; Empire City 4 40; Knickerbocker 50c; Oceanic 2 30; Rynd Farm 3 50; Excelsior 4 85; U. S. 10 50; Tack 2 60; Commonwealth 4; Hydrock 25 50; Germania 82; Petroleum in bond, 52@53c; for free, 71@72c½c. Renewed depression in the produce market to-day and business limited. Flour declined 25@40c, wheat 3@5c, corn 4c, oats 3@5c, pork $1, cotton 2@3c. Sales of prime western oats, to be deliverable on opening of canal, were made today at 78c.

At the dry goods auction to-day the unfavorable weather caused a light attendance. There was rather an indifferent sale of cloths, dress goods, shawls, &c. The former mostly passed, as there was an unwillingness to bid on them, the other articles on catalogue did better. In compensation for the mark down at the beginning of the sale, at the sale of cloths and woolen goods there was a fair attendance and prices declined; black satinets, 27 inch, heavy, brought 37½@56c; do 32 inch, 60@87c; 6x4 Axila-Chapel, $1 30; Belgian black cloths, $2 35@2 90, and very much in this proportion. There were not many duplicates and many lines were passed.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Money moderately active at 6@7 per cent. Sterling dull at 109@109¼. Gold more steady, opening at 151¾, advancing to 152¼, declining to 151, and closing at 151¾. Government Stocks a shade firmer. Stocks—No second board today.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Exchange, Gold was 150¾, New York Central, 86¾; Erie; 49½; Reading 99¼; Old Southern, 51½; Illinois Central, 93¾; Pittsburgh, 54½; Rock Island, 82⅝; Fort Wayne, 81¾; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 21½; Quicksilver, 62; Mariposa, 13¾. Stock not very strong. Gold steady, after call, at 151.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Gold has shown rather more firmness this morning, partly from supposition that the rain and storm may defeat the object of General Grant's important movement. Quotations fluctuated between 151½ and 151⅞, closing at the lower figure.

Gold closed to-night at 151.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Petroleum dull. Crude 33; refined in bond 51; refined free, 72.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Cotton 2@3c lower; 45@46c for middling. Flour dull, heavy and 15@40c lower; $8 95@9 10 for extra State, $9 35@9 50 for extra round-hooped Ohio, and $9 55@10 50 for trade brands, the market closing heavy, with no buyers at outside quotations. Whisky very heavy and lower; western, $2 15@2 16. Wheat dull and nominally 3@5c lower. Rye dull and heavy. Barley and barley malt dull and nominal. Corn dull and 3@4c lower; new yellow Jersey, $1 45@1 46. Oats dull and lower; 90c for western. The sales are 30,000 bushels, deliverable on the opening of the canal, at 78c. Wool dull. Rice dull. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar firmer; Porto Rico 13c; Cuba Muscovado 11½@12½c. Pork heavy and decidedly lower, at $26@27 for new mess, closing at $26 cash; $23 50@24 25 for '63-4, do, cash and regular way, closing at $24 cash; $23 50@24 for prime mess; also 2,500 barrels new mess at $26@27 50. Beef moderately active at about previous prices. Cut meats quiet at 14½@15½c for shoulders and 15¾@16½ for hams. Bacon lower, at 14¼@15¼ for Cumberland cut; 15¼@16½ for long ribbed, and 16¼@16¾ for short ribbed. Lard firm with fair demand, at 16@18½c. Butter in moderate request at 12@21c for Ohio, and 20@23 for State. Cheese at 14@23c. Provisions active.

The *Express* says there was a renewed depression in the produce markets to-day, and still lower prices were made generally, while the business was limited in nearly all directions. Flour declined 25@40 cents, oats 3@5c, pork $1 and cotton 2@3c. A sale of prime western oats, deliverable on the opening of the canal, was made to-day at 78 cents. The future does not look very brilliant to holders of produce, judging from sales now making for forward delivery.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 31.

Flour very dull; hardly anything doing.—Wheat dull; buyers do not offer over $1 55 for prime red. Oats dull at 65c. Barley declined to $1 20 for prime fall. Whisky dull at $2 12, closing with no buyers at $2 10. Provisions very dull and prices nominal. Large offers made to the Commissary to-day. Bids opened this afternoon. Mess Pork ranged from $27 to $30, chiefly $27 50@28 50 for clear rib; sides 17¾ to 18¾c; rib sides 17½@18½c. Sugar Cured Hams 19@20c. The awards will not be made to-day. Gold 150.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 31.

Flour dull and declined 25@50c. Wheat quiet and declined 4@5c. Sales of No. 1 at $10⅜½. Corn dull at 65c. for No. 1. Oats steady and declined 3½@4c. Sales at 40@40½c for No. 1. Highwines dull and declined.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg
Minerva	Gorden	do
Leanord No. 2	Davis	Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were fourteen feet water in the channel, and rising. The Allegheny was rising very rapidly during the afternoon. A big river may be looked for.

THE new passenger steamer Armadillo Capt. Sweeney, is announced for Nashville. She will have dispatch.

THE first class packet, Armenia, Capt. McCallam, is announced for St. Louis and St. Paul. Passengers can get ready as she will go through direct.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Minerva, Capt. Gorden, she leaves at noon. The first clerk is Mr. A. R. Bunting, a clever and attentive officer.

THE steamer Madison arrived at Cincinnati from St. Louis. Among her freight was 750 barrels flour, and 2,000 dry hides for Pittsburgh for Clarke & Co.

THE favorite Zanesville packet, Julia, Captain Coulson, will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Zanesville at 4 P. M. on Saturday. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. Capt. J. C. McVay will be found in the office.

THE splendid passenger steamer Onward, S. B. French, leaves this afternoon for St. Louis and St. Paul. This boat is one of the best of her class. She is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Persons going that way would do well to give the Onward a call.

THE fine Portsmouth packet, Golden Era, Captain Kerr, is now at the landing. She will return to that port on Saturday at 12 M. Passengers and shippers will bear that fact in mind. The first clerk is Captain W. H. Bryan, who has a few choice rooms left for those that call early.

THE new packet Lorena, Captain S. Shuman, is loading for St. Louis and St. Paul direct. This boat was built for a St. Louis packet, and has been fitted up in a superior manner. Captain Shuman is a large favorite with passengers and shippers. Captain Wilkins, who presides in the office, is one of the best officers of our acquaintance.

THE first class passenger steamer, Yorktown Capt G. W. Ebert, will leave for Cincinnati and Louisville on Saturday. This boat was built expressly for the trade. She is fitted out and finished in a superior manner. Persons who have traveled on this packet speak in flattering terms of her appointments. It could not well be otherwise so long as Captain Ebert commands and Capt. S. Peppard does the financiering.

Important to Steamboat Men.

CIRCULAR RELATIVE TO TONNAGE TAX UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1865.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 22.

SIR:—The act of Congress approved March 3d, 1865, entitled "An Act amendatory of certain acts imposing duties upon foreign importations," contains the following section:

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That section 15 of an act entitled, "An Act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," aproved July 14th, 1862, be and the same is hereby amended so as to impose a tax or tonnage duty of 30 cents per ton, in lieu of "10 cents" as therein mentioned.

Provided, That the receipts of vessels paying tunnage duty shall not be subject to the tax provided in section 103 of "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved January 30, 1864, nor by any act amendatory thereof.

Provided further, That no ship, vessel or steamer, having a license to trade between districts of the United States, or to carry on bank, whale or other fisheries, or any ship, vessel or steamer, to or from any port or place in Mexico, the British Provinces of North America, or any of the West India Islands, or in all these trades, shall be required to pay the tunnage duty contemplated by this act, more than once a year.

The question has been asked as to the exemption of vessels paying the tunnage tax from the 2½ per cent. tax on gross receipts imposed by section 103 of the act of January 30, 1864.

I reply: The section cited exempts all vessels paying tunnage duties from the Internal Revenue tax in question after the 1st of April next.

Another question has been presented to the Department—whether a vessel which has paid the tunnage tax prior to the 1st of April for the year 1865, will be required to pay an additional tax of twenty cents on her first arrival after the 1st of April next.

I reply—By the *proviso* of section 13, this act applies only to cases arising from and after its passage, and to cases when the duties have not already been paid. Whenever the 10 per cent. tonnage tax has been paid prior to the 1st of April, no further tonnage tax for 1865 is payable.

I will here restate, that by the 4th section above cited, vessels trading to and from any port or places south of Mexico, down to and including Aspinwall and Panama, will pay the tonnage tax of 30 cents per ton only once a year for entries made for the first time after the first of April; and further, if the tax of 10 cents per ton has been previously paid, no further tonnage tax for the year will be enforced.

With great respect,
H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The following we clip from the Dubuque *Times* of Wednesday last:

The heavy rains and winds of Monday demoralized the ice in the river so much that it broke up, and either floated down or hugged the other side closely, leaving a clear channel as far as the eye could see up and down stream, yesterday morning. The river is rising.

With all the talk about the weather and navigation, the river is not so awful late in opening this year, as the following dates of the annual beginning of the trips of the ferryboat will show:

In 1860, the ice broke up on the 27th of February, on which day the Gregorie crossed the river.

In 1861, passengers crossed on foot on the 7th of March, and on the 10th the Gregorie made her first trip.

In 1862, the ferryboat was unable to leave winter quarters until the 25th of March, on which day she carried passengers for the eastern train.

In 1863, the Gregorie come out on the 28th of February.

In 1864, the Gregorie made a couple of trips on the 12th of March, and then was shut in by ice until the 23d of the same month; so that navigation is really open here this year three days before it was last year.

The following in regard to the improvements of the Minnesota river we take from the St. Paul *Press*:

Captain John Webber, who was appointed Commissioner to expend the three thousand dollars appropriation for the improvement of the Minnesota River, has made a report to the Governor, concerning the expenditures made by him. He has removed all the snags from the Rapids to New Ulm, at an expense of two thousand seven hundred dollars, leaving a balance still in his hands to pull out the logs frozen on the bottom of the river. An almost fabulous amount of snags were cut out, the number from Faxon to St. Peter, a distance of fourteen miles, being two thousand five hundred. As it is now a settled fact that we are to have high water this spring, this small expenditure made by the Legislature will be the means of a great improvement in the navigation.

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DAVID WATT,
JO. JOHNSON, Master, HENRY C. MYERS, Clerk, will leave Pittsburgh, THURSDAY, April 6th, at 5 p. m., positively.
For freight or passage apply to
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cor. Main and Olive streets, St. Louis, Mo.
CALDWELL & BRO.,
No. 68 Water street, Pittsburgh, or
JOHN FLACK,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
mh26 d&wtAp6] Steamboat Agents, Water street.

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Transportation Line.

THE NEW, FAST AND light draught steamer DEER LODGE, THOS. W. REA, Commander, HENRY A. DOMBMAN, Clerk, now being built at Pittsburgh, Pa., expressly for the St. Louis and Fort Benton trade, will leave Pittsburgh for Fort Benton and intermediate points SATURDAY, February 18th, and leave St. Louis SATURDAY, March 4th, or as soon thereafter as the river is open to Omaha and Council Bluffs.

The new, fast and light draught steamer
BENTON,
WM. HOWARD, Commander, LEWIS L. HINE, Clerk, will leave for Fort Benton and intermediate points, SATURDAY, March 11th.

The new, fast and light draught steamer
YELLOW STONE,
JOS. MAYHOOD, Commander, STANLY RYLAND, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, March 18th.

The very fast and light draught steamer
FANNY OGDEN,
THOMAS TOWNSEND, Commander, MOSES HILLARD, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, April 15th.

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Convent street, between Second and Third,
ja10-t10April St. Louis, Mo.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

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STEAM PACKET COMPANY

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These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M., except Sundays, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock A. M.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 M.; Brownsville daily at 9 P. M.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 A. M., 2 P. M., and 5 P. M.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

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For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville.

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For Cincinnati and Louisville.

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mh30 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.,
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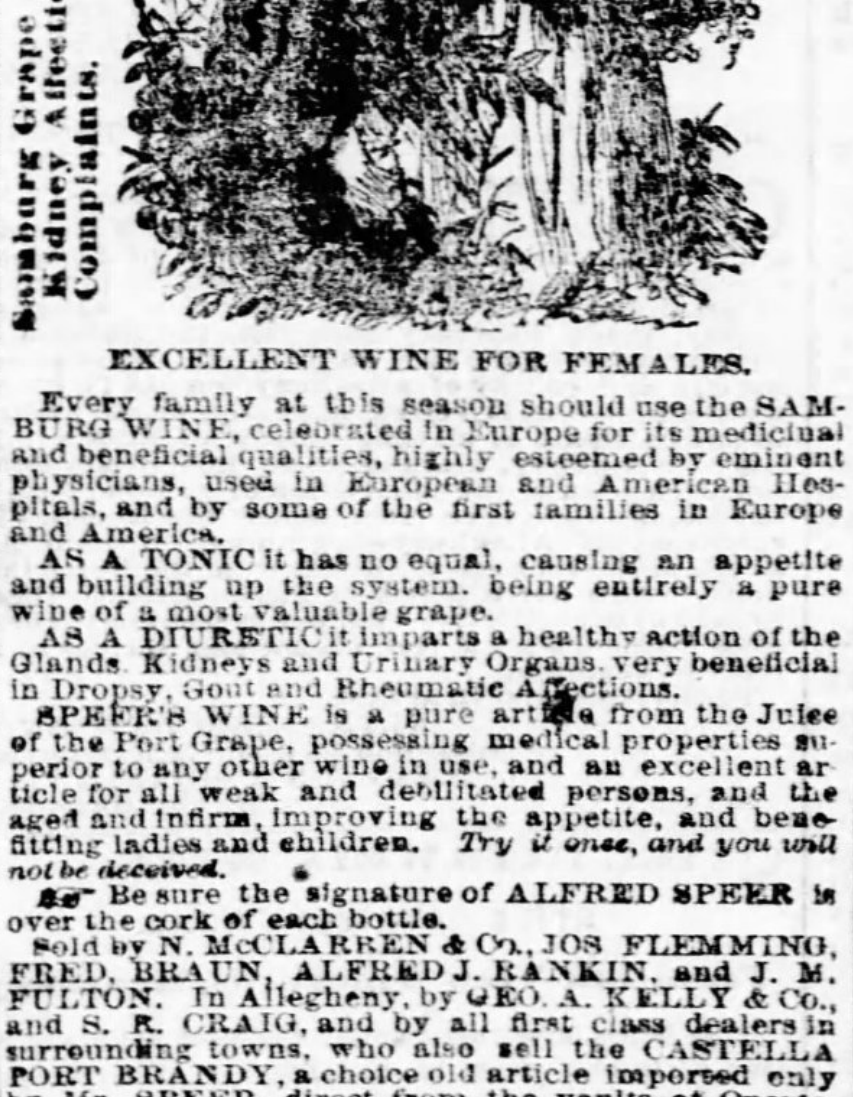
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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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se5:1y

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire

on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—

Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se10:1y P. A. MADEIRA, Agent.

RAILROADS.

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864

FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after December 18th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	8:00 p. m.		
Mail	6:40 a. m.		6:20 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			5:50 a.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:20 p. m. 5:45 p. m. 7:50 p. m, 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

For N. Brighton	For N. Castle.	For Steubenville.
9:00 a. m.	3:50 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
12:00 m.		
4:30 p. m.		
6:40 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 2:40 p. m. 4:45 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. .... 10:00 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. G. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny city,
oc29 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

		Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown		7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	"	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn.		11:00 a. m	6:50 a. m.
Second	"	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's	"	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second	"	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport		1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to A. J. SHANK, Agent.
au29 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows:

FAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH & ERIE EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburgh Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection, with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4:25 P. M. stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Downington, At Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York; at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE daily, except Sunday, at 9:50 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabetown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily except Sunday, at 11:30 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily, except Sunday, at 3:40 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:35 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Pittsburgh and Erie Express	12:30 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fast Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:10 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:55 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:10 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	5:55 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. no7.

UNION BRASS WORKS.

MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,

Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.

No. 13 Second near Short street,
jy26-1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.

☞ Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS

AND SMALL MACHINERY

Made to order, in good style, by

EBBERT & PATTERSON,

At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street Birmingham.

Office: No. 67 Fourth street,
jy5-1y *PITTSBURGH.*

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street.